

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 109



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 109

SERIALS 6147-6175

TOTAL PAGES 155

PAGES RELEASED 155

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7c b7d

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

FILE NO. 7-24

REPORT MADE AT: Jacksonville, Fla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-23-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5-1 to 21-35	REPORT MADE BY: S. K. McKee
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. 1218, FUGITIVE; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237; WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238; WILLIAM J. HARRISON, with aliases, I.O. 1239; MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I.O. 1241; et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Signed statements furnished by prospective witnesses in Havana, Cuba, relative exchange of ransom money for large bills by Cassius McDonald in September, 1934. Employees of Hotel Nacional, Havana, in signed statements establish presence of McDonald and Harrison at Hotel in September, 1934. Bank and Hotel records, supporting above statements, obtained. "El Avance" only Havana newspaper carrying Karpis' photo prior his departure. Photo appeared 12-4-34. Ransom money in Havana Banks checked against Bureau list. Search of records of Cuban telephone company located four calls to Varadero Beach, Cuba from Heller, Hotel Parkview. Employees Hotel Parkview unable to supply data of value. McDonald did not establish contacts with any one in Cuba during September, 1934, regarding acquisition gambling concessions. Contacts were made, however, during Spring of 1934, and January, 1935. Search of telegraph company records in Havana, indicate Jimenez on 12-15-34 and 12-18-34 cabled McDonald in Detroit and Cleveland, the latter message being sent to address of Harvard Club. McDonald's contacts with Ambassador Caffery and Consul Cameron were entirely official. No additional data secured.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R.A. alt</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-6147 MAY 28 1935 CHECKED OFF: JUN 4 1935 ROUTED TO: BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 4 - Bureau (1 Hon. Walter L. Barlow, SA to AG) 2 - Cincinnati 1 - St. Paul 1 - Chicago 1 - Detroit 1 - Indianapolis 1 - U.S. Atty. Jacksonville 2 - Jacksonville		COPIES DESTROYED 20.6 MAR 23 1965 MFS STAT. SECT.	

7-3034

from Karpis' servants at Varadero Beach, Cuba. Letters from Heller to Mrs. Leonora Bermudez state Heller in touch Karpis following departure. Numerous telegrams located at Miami, which Tomas Renedo admits sending and receiving for McDonald; one message being from Art Hebebrand. Joe Adams and Duke Randall furnished additional handwriting specimens. F. P. Malone, Miami Daily News, talked with Adams on telephone 1-16-35, advising him of Oklawaha shooting; connections of Barker and Karpis with Bremer case.

-P-

REFERENCES:

Reports of SAC J. H. Hanson, Jacksonville, Fla. 2-20-35; and 4-23-35; Special Agent R. D. Brown, Jacksonville, Fla., 2-25-35; Special Agent S. K. McKee, Jacksonville, Fla., 3-30-35; Bureau letter dated 4-11-35.

DETAILS:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:

This is a joint report of Special Agents W. E. Peters and S. K. McKee.

Upon arrival at Miami, Florida, an interview was had between Agents and Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who has been designated to handle the prosecution of the harboring cases at Miami, Florida; and he requested with respect to the investigation to be performed in Havana, Cuba, that signed statements be secured from all persons who had knowledge of the various transactions in connection with the exchange of ransom money for large bills by subject Cassius McDonald; also from persons who could identify McDonald and William J. Harrison as having been together in Havana, Cuba, during September, 1934.

Mr. Barlow also requested that investigation be conducted regarding the contents of the two brief cases found in possession of Cassius McDonald at the time of his arrest in West Palm Beach, Florida.

7-24

by Bureau Agents. The purpose of these inquiries being to ascertain if he was in fact in Cuba for the purpose of either renting or purchasing gambling concessions.

Mr. Barlow advised at this time that he anticipated securing new indictments before the Grand Jury which meets in Miami, Florida, on May 27, 1935, stating in this connection that some of the present indictments are fatally defective.

He also advised that there has been considerable delay in copies of Bureau reports reaching him. The reason for the delay being that the reports were forwarded to the Office of the United States Attorney at Miami, Florida, and subsequently remailed to him at Washington, D. C. Mr. Barlow asked that copies of all reports relating to the harboring cases in Miami, Florida, be mailed to him at Washington, D.C. in order that he may receive same as soon as possible.

AT HAVANA, CUBA:

Upon arrival of Agents in Havana, interview was had with Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, and he was informed that Agents would be in the City engaged on official business for possibly two weeks; further that Agents would communicate with him as soon as their business had been concluded and advise of the date of departure.

The following Havana daily newspapers were searched for the period of March 1, 1934 to January 1, 1935, in an attempt to locate a photograph of Alvin Karpis:-

Diario De La Marina	(Spanish)
El Mundo	(Spanish)
El Pais	(Spanish)
Havana Post	(English)

Although numerous photographs of John Dillinger, Baby Face Nelson, Helen Gillis, Former Inspector Cowley and Former Agent Hollis were located, no photograph of Karpis could be found.

At the office of "El Avance", it was ascertained that this paper, published in Spanish, was known as "Informacion" up to and including September 29, 1934, on which date, its publication was discontinued. All of the previous files of "Informacion" have been destroyed and therefore could not be searched. On October 17, 1934, the paper "El Avance" took over the old establishment of "Informacion" and the files of "El Avance" were searched from October 17, 1934, to January 1, 1935.

Under date of December 4, 1934, there appeared in "El Avance" a two column group of photographs, approximately four inches in height, showing the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, John Hamilton and Thomas Robinson. A literal translation of the Spanish under this group is as follows:-

"Gentlemen of Gangland"

"These four individuals who are on file with the Justice Department of the United States as Public Enemies, and orders have been issued for their arrest wherever they can be found. Their names from left to right, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Baker, John Hamilton and Thomas J. Robinson, Jr."

There was only one copy of the issue of December 4, 1934, in the files and the officials declined to turn this over to Agents. However, Mrs. Leonora Bermudez was found to have a copy of this photo as it appeared in "El Avance".

On the possibility that a wanted notice for Karpis might have been placed on display in the Central Post Office, it was believed advisable to inspect the bulletin board. Several Post Office Department Wanted Notices were on display but there were no Bureau wanted notices displayed.

At the National City Bank, Special Agent S. K. McKee checked the ransom money, which had been located in that institution, against the numbers of the individual bills as they appear in the ransom list which was distributed to Banks. There was a total of \$12,760.00, all of which was in ten dollar bills. An appropriate mark was placed opposite the number of each bill.

At the Federal Reserve Bank Special Agent McKee, also, checked the numbers of the ransom bills, held in that institution, against the same list; and, different marks were placed opposite the number of each bill. There was a total of \$1,130.00 in five dollar bills and \$260.00 in ten dollar bills.

The list of ransom bills, which was used in checking the bills at The National City Bank and the Federal Reserve Bank in Havana will be made a part of the Jacksonville Office file in this matter. This list is signed by Agent McKee, shows the dates on which the money at the respective Banks was checked, as well as a legend of the check marks used to indicate the two different Banks.

The wrappers which were used by the National City Bank in wrapping the twenty-five five hundred dollar packages of ten dollar bills, which packages were found intact, were secured by Agent McKee and will be made a part of this file in the Jacksonville Office. Five of these wrappers are dated September 6, 1934, bear the initials of Teller Nicholas Rodriguez and Eusebio Dominguez, Vault Custodian. These are the wrappers which were around the five packages of bills received by the Bank on September 6, 1934, for deposit from Mir and Guas, Cuban gold house.

J. F. Dawson, Sub-Manager, National City Bank of New York was interviewed relative to obtaining signed statements from the Bank employees, reciting their connection with the transfer of the ransom money. Mr. Dawson stated that, inasmuch as these statements were being obtained from the witnesses as employees of the Bank and not as private individuals, he could not grant them authority to sign the statements until he had communicated with the head office of the Bank in New York, which he did by cable. In reply, he received a cable from the head office stating that signed statements could not be furnished unless copies of the statements were left with the Bank and unless the request for these statements was made in writing, stating the purpose for which the statement was being obtained. Mr. Dawson was advised that the leaving of copies of statements was contrary to Bureau policy and that Agents had not the authority to deviate from this policy.

A long distance call was made to Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, at which time he was advised of the situation. He later advised that he had communicated with Mr. Tamm of the Bureau, and that it would be to the satisfaction of the Bureau to permit the National

City Bank to retain copies of the signed statements. He also advised that Agent McKee was authorized in this instance, to prepare a letter, for his signature, to the Bank setting forth the information desired. Such letter was prepared and a copy of same is in the Jacksonville File.

At a later date, Mr. Dawson, advised that he had received a second cable from his New York Office authorizing him to furnish signed statements without retaining copies. He felt, however, that inasmuch as the previous cable had been received, the instructions contained in this cable should be complied with and, therefore, copies of all signed statements were retained by Mr. Dawson. After these preliminaries had been disposed of, signed statements were obtained from the following employees of the National City Bank, the originals of these statements being retained in the Jacksonville File: - C. F. Elsner, Oliverio Agüero, Nicholas Rodriguez, Eusebio Dominguez, and Luis Garcia:

Havana, Cuba
May 10, 1935

I, C. F. Elsner, desire to make the following voluntary statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

At the present time, I am sub-manager of the Havana, Cuba, branch of the National City Bank of New York, and have held this position for five years. I have been connected with the National City Bank of New York for 21 years.

On September 5, 1934, a Cuban broker known to me as Juan B. Ruiz, telephoned to the bank and asked me if bank would be interested in purchasing \$14,000 in gold coin at the rate of \$1.67½. I was interested in making the purchase, as I knew from my personal knowledge, that the market for gold was firm and that it was being exchanged at the rate of \$1.68½. I informed Ruiz that the bank would make the purchase at the rate of \$1.67½. Ruiz informed me that he would come in later with the seller of the gold, but I did not believe that he would return, knowing that he could secure more for the gold elsewhere.

However, later the same day Ruiz did return, and I observed him at the window of Teller #4, the same being Luis Garcia. I went over to this window.

I was suspicious of the transaction and instructed the teller, in Spanish, to check the gold very carefully. At that time I noticed that it was an American who was the seller of the gold, and that, in addition to Ruiz, this American was accompanied by a man known to me as Rene Bolivar. In order to more closely observe this American, I asked him how he desired payment to be made, whether in large bills or small bills, and he stated that he desired \$1,000.00 bills.

At that time, I noticed that this American had brought only \$11,000.00 in Cuban Gold to the bank, whereas the contract with Ruiz called for \$14,000. I asked Ruiz where the remaining \$3,000.00 was, and he informed me that it was at the Mercantile Nacional, S. A. and that it would be brought to the National City Bank the following day. Believing that the Gold might have been secured with counterfeit money, I telephoned to Mr. Menéndez at the Mercantile Nacional, who informed me that the Gold had been purchased with small American bills, that these American bills had been examined, found to be all right, and they had been accepted for deposit.

As I desired to know more about the American who made the exchange, I got in touch with Juan Ruiz and he came to the bank. He informed me that the American had left for Miami and that this American had informed Ruiz, that he expected to return to Cuba in the near future and would bring with him the \$3,000.00 necessary to complete the contract. Ruiz also informed me that this American, who he had met thru Rene Bolivar, expected to bring more money upon his return to Havana, and that larger deals would take place at that time. Ruiz was unable to give me the name of this American, or any other information concerning him.

7-24

The photograph of a man who, I am told, is Cassius McDonald has been displayed to me, and I am positive that this is the same individual who I observed in the National City Bank, in company with Juan Ruiz, and Rene Bolivar, at the time the \$11,000.00 was exchanged.

I have examined the exchange records of the bank, all of which records being made under my supervision, and are either made by me or my secretary, Oliverio Agüero. I have located the original record covering the purchase on Sept 11, 1934, of \$50,000 in small American bills from the Chase Nat'l Bank. The Chase Nat'l Bank received \$50,000 in large bills in this exchange, and paid a premium of \$15.63 on this transaction, this premium amounting to 1/32 of one percent. A carbon copy of the original record covering this transaction, which record was made out by Agüero, has been turned over to the Agents to whom this statement is being made.

When small bills are purchased by the bank, they remain in the vault until such time as some of the tellers or the custodian of the vault have an opportunity to count and strap them. Depending on whether the bank has a need for small bills, such bills upon purchase, may remain in the vault for a period of from several days to two weeks before they are counted and strapped.

/s/ C. F. Elsner

All of the statements made by me as set forth above have been made in response to oral interrogations of the herein named Agents, and, in response to the written request contained in the letter of Agent S. K. McKee directed to the National City Bank of New York, Havana, on May 10, 1935.

/s/ C. F. Elsner.

Witnesses

W. E. Peters, Special Agent
S. K. McKee, "
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice."

Havana, Cuba
May 10, 1935

I, Eusebio Dominguez, make the following statement to W. E. Peters and S. K. McKee, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I have been employed by the National City Bank at Havana, Cuba, for the past twenty-three years; and, for the past nine years have been a sub-accountant in charge of the cash department. I reside at 6th St., 248, in the Vedado section of Havana.

During February 1935 Special Agent S. K. McKee came to the bank and asked me to search the paper monies on hand for \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minn. This search resulted in the location of five packages of such bills, all of which were of \$10.00 denomination. I, also, found about twenty-six such bills, but these bills were scattered among various packages of \$10.00 bills. The five packages of bills which I located were wrapped in National City Bank wrappers and bore the stamped date of Sept. 6, 1934. My initials and the initials of Nicholas Rodriguez appeared on each package indicating the bills had been counted and strapped by Rodriguez on that date; and, recounted by me later. I noticed that the five packages of bills were discolored on one end; and, for this reason, I recalled a package of \$10,000.00 in ten dollar bills which had been in my custody on several occasions during the several preceding months. I made inquiry of other banks with the result that the package of bills was located at the Cuban Treasury.

I obtained the package of bills from the treasury and found they were issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minn. One end of the package was discolored like the five packages I had found in the National City Bank vaults. There were twenty packages of bills in the total bundle, each package containing fifty ten dollar bills. They were strapped with National City Bank wrappers, which bore my initials and the date of Sept. 21, 1934, indicating they had been received at the bank a day or two prior to the stamped date and had been counted by me.

These twenty-five packages of ten dollar bills and the loose ten dollar bills were kept in my possession in the vault until the early part of May 1935 at which time Special Agent McKee examined them and compared the serial numbers with a printed list he had with him. He, also, removed the wrappers in my presence and took possession of the wrappers.

After these bills had been located I had prepared a typed list of the serial numbers appearing on them, which list I have kept in my possession.

All of the statements made by me as set forth above have been made in response to oral interrogations of the herein named Agents, and in response to the written request contained in the latter of Agent S. K. McKee directed to the National City Bank of New York, Havana, on May 10, 1935.

/s/ E. Dominguez

Witnesses:

W. E. Peters, Special Agent,
S. K. McKee "
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice."

"Havana, Cuba
May 10, 1935

I, Luis Garcia, desire to make the following statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

This statement is made by me to the above named Agents with C. F. Elsner, sub-Manager of the National City Bank acting as interpreter.

I am employed as a teller in the Havana, Cuba, branch of the National City Bank, and have been in the employ of this bank for 14 years. In September, 1934, I was Teller #4.

7-24

A photograph of a man has been shown to me and I have been informed that it is a man by the name of Cassius McDonald. I am not positive that I know this man but I feel certain that if I ever see this man in person instead of a photograph, I would be able to state positively whether or not I have ever seen him before.

I recall that sometime ago, I had a gold transaction with a man who somewhat resembles this photograph.

I recall that he was exchanging Cuban Gold for American one thousand dollar bills. I recall very distinctly that while the transaction was going on Mr. Elsner stepped up to my cage and said to me in Spanish, "Count the money very carefully and check the gold very carefully", I checked the money very carefully after this warning and found it to be in order.

I am well acquainted with Juan Ruiz and Rene Bolivar and I know that Ruiz was present at the time this exchange occurred, but I did not see Bolivar. I recall that when I counted out the money, I gave it to Ruiz and Ruiz gave it to the American who accompanied Ruiz.

All of the statements made by me as set forth above have been made in response to oral interrogations of the herein named Agents, and in response to the written request contained in the letter of Agent S. K. McKee directed to the National City Bank of New York, Havana, on May 10, 1935,

/s/ Luis Garcia

Witnesses

W. E. Peters, Special Agent
S. K. McKee, "
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Dept of Justice."

Havana, Cuba
May 10, 1935.

I, Oliverio Agüero, desire to make the following voluntary statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I am employed at the Havana, Cuba, branch of the National City Bank and have been so employed for eleven years. At the present time, I am secretary to C. F. Elsner, Sub-Manager of the Havana branch.

In the early part of September, 1934, as Secretary to Mr. Elsner, I was informed that some Cuban Gold was to be brought into the bank by Juan Ruiz in exchange for American currency at the rate of \$1.67 $\frac{1}{2}$, and I was instructed by Mr. Elsner to handle the transaction.

Sometime later, Ruiz, with whom I am personally acquainted, came up to the exchange window. He was accompanied by a man who appeared to be an American, and a man who appears to be an Cuban, but this Cuban did not come clear up to the exchange window. Ruiz informed me that he had brought \$11,000 for exchange and I made out the purchase ticket in my own handwriting. I informed him that it would be necessary to insert in the purchase ticket the name of the actual seller of the gold and Ruiz informed me that he didn't know how to translate into Spanish the name of the seller, and instructed me to insert his, Ruiz, name in the contract, which I did.

I have been shown a photograph of a man who, I am informed, is Cassius McDonald, and I desire to state that I believe it to be that of the individual who accompanied Juan Ruiz at the time this money was exchanged, and who Ruiz informed me was an American. I think that I would recognize this man again if I had an opportunity to see him again in person.

All of the statements made by me as set forth above have been made in response to oral interrogations of the herein named Agents, and, in response to the written request contained in the letter of Agent S. K. McKee, directed to the National City Bank of New York, Havana, on May 10, 1935.

/s/ O. Agüero

Witnesses:

W. E. Peters, Special Agent

S. K. McKee

Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept of Justice

Havana, Cuba.,
May 13, 1935.

I, Nicholas Rodriguez, make this voluntary statement to W. E. Peters and S. K. McKee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I have been in the employ of the National City Bank in Havana for the past fifteen years. During the month of September 1934, I was working as a receiving teller at window #9.

I have been shown an original deposit ticket dated Sept. 6, 1934, which shows that a deposit of \$5500 in currency was made by the firm Mercantil Nacional S.A. on that date. I received this deposit. I have, also, been shown five wrappers, used in wrapping currency in the bank, and I can state that each of these five wrappers were used by me on Sept. 6, 1934, in wrapping packages of ten dollar bills, fifty bills being contained in each package. The wrappers bear my initials and the stamped date of Sept. 6, 1934.

/s/ N. Rodriguez

All of the statements made by me as set forth above have been made in response to oral interrogations of the herein named Agents, and, in response to the written request contained in the letter of Agent S. K. McKee, directed to the National City Bank of New York, Havana, on May 10, 1935.

/s/ N. Rodriguez.

Witnesses:

W. E. Peters, Special Agent,
S. K. McKee
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice.

Mr. Dawson also stated that the Federal Reserve Board has a rule to the effect that it cannot exchange one kind of currency for another without the payment of \$1.00 per thousand on the exchange. Inasmuch as the National City Bank is holding approximately \$13,000 in ransom bills, it was felt that it would be the desire of the Bureau to have this money withdrawn from circulation and turned over to the Federal Reserve Board, the same to be forwarded to the Treasury at Washington for mutilation, in order to avoid needless investigative activity which would have been the natural result of the return of this money to circulation. Mr. Dawson was of the opinion that this expense was not one which should properly be borne by the Bank, and inasmuch as the mutilation of the currency was for the convenience of the Bureau, the Bureau should pay the expense of the exchange.

Agent McKee, at the time of conferring with Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt relative to the securing of the signed statements, also informed Mr. Alt of the situation relative to the removal of this currency from circulation, and asked to be advised as to the Bureau's desires in the matter. Under date of May 10, 1935, SAC Alt advised that the Bureau had authorized the payment of the \$13.00 to the National City Bank. This payment was made, the money was turned over to the Federal Reserve Bank at Havana, and H. G. Frazer, Manager of the Federal Reserve Bank, advised that the money would be forwarded to Washington for mutilation on May 17, 1935.

Louis S. Rosenthal, Vice-President, Chase National Bank, was interviewed relative to the obtaining of signed statements from the bank employees setting forth their connection with the exchange of ransom bills. He stated that, inasmuch as these statements were to be taken as employees of the bank and not from the witnesses as individuals, he would be required to communicate with the head office of the bank in New York City before this authority could be granted, and he also stated that he desired that the request for these statements be made in writing setting forth the purpose for which they were to be used.

Bureau authority having been granted, Agent McKee prepared a letter for his own signature setting forth the request and the purpose for which these statements were being obtained. Mr. Rosenthal later advised that he had received a cable from his New York office authorizing him to permit the employees of the bank to execute signed statements. After being so advised, Agents obtained signed statements from the following employees of the Chase National Bank, which statements are being retained in the Jacksonville File:- Jose Manual Zalacain, Joseph Garrido and Jose Feijoo:

Havana, Cuba.
May 11, 1935.

I, Joseph Garrido, make this voluntary statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I am employed at the Havana Branch of the Chase National Bank as head of the accounting department. I have been in the employ of the bank for eight years.

On Sept. 10, 1934, Mr. Jose Zalacain, head of the exchange department, told me that Rene Bolivar would come to the bank in a short time with \$72,000 in American bills of small denominations. He told me to see that the bills were counted and to pay Bolivar in large bills. There was a discount charged on the transaction.

Shortly thereafter Bolivar came to the bank with a man who appeared to be an American. This man appeared to be about forty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, weighed about one hundred seventy pounds, had gray hair, and a florid complexion. This man had a newspaper package and a handbag with him which contained seventy-two packages of mixed five, ten and twenty dollar American bills. Each package was held together with rubber bands.

This money was turned over by me to Jose Feijoo, my secretary, to be counted. While the counting was taking place Bolivar and this man were talking and I heard that the stranger was connected with Col. Sabbath of Chicago, Ill. and had come to Havana to take over the race track. I cannot remember whether Bolivar introduced me to this man, or if I ever heard his name.

After Feijoo told me that he had counted the small bills and found the total to be correct I secured \$72,000 in large bills from the paying teller and delivered them to this man. The discount for exchanging the bills was paid by the stranger. I remember that I gave him an unbroken package of fifty one thousand dollar bills, several loose one thousand dollar bills, and the balance in loose five hundred dollar bills.

7-24

I have been shown a photograph which I am told is that of Cassius McDonald. I recognize it as that of the American who came to the bank with Rene Bolivar and to whom the \$72,000 in large bills were paid. I am positive that I would recognize this man again if I saw him.

At the time I received the small bills from McDonald I did not notice on what bank they were drawn - as I did not have them in my possession but a short time. I can only state that they were American bills of five, ten, and twenty dollar denominations.

I have read this statement consisting of three pages and know its contents to be the truth.

J. Garrido

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent
W. E. Peters
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice.

Havana, Cuba,
May 11, 1935.

I, Jose Manuel Zalacain, make this statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I am employed as head of the exchange department at the Havana Branch of the Chase National Bank. I have been in the employ of the bank over eleven years.

On September 10, 1934, Rene Bolivar, whom I have known for several years, and who was working as a broker, came to the bank and told me he had a customer who had \$72,000 in small

American bills which he wanted to change for large bills. He asked if the bank would handle the transaction and what discount would be charged. I told him that we could handle the changing of the bills and that thirty cents per hundred would have to be charged. He agreed to this arrangement.

A little later in the day, and as I was going out to lunch, I again met Bolivar and he complained that thirty cents per hundred was too high a figure to pay. I then told him that we would handle the transaction for twenty cents per hundred. I told Joseph Garrido that Bolivar was coming in with the small bills and asked him to see that they were counted and to make payment in large bills.

During my conversations with Bolivar regarding this matter he was alone. When I returned from lunch the deal had been concluded.

On the following day, Sept. 11, 1934, I approved the sale of \$50,000 worth of these small bills to the National City Bank. The remaining \$22,000 were included in a total sale of \$25,000 on the same date to the Banca Commercial. I can produce the original record of the bank to show this transaction.

During a later conversation with Bolivar he told me the man who had exchanged the small bills was in Havana for the purpose of taking over the race track.

/s/ J. M. Zalzcain

Witnessed:

W. E. Peters, Special Agent,
S. K. McKee, "
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

Havana, Cuba,
May 9, 1935.

I, Jose Feijoo, desire to make the following voluntary statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept of Justice.

I am employed as a stenographer in the Havana branch of the Chase National Bank, and have been employed by this bank for the past 6 years. I sometimes act as teller in the bank.

To the best of my knowledge, it was on Sept. 10, 1934, that Joseph Carrido, Head of the Accounting Department, called me and when I approached him, I noticed that he was talking with Rene Bolivar, who I know by sight, and with a man who appeared to be an American, but with whom I was not acquainted. Mr. Carrido gave me a large package of bills and instructed me to count them right away, as Bolivar and this man were waiting for them.

I observed that this large package was made up of a number of smaller packages and that, upon counting them, I learned that these smaller packages were made up of five, ten, and twenty dollar American bills, and that these packages each containing a total of \$1,000 in American bills. Each package of \$1000 was bound together with a heavy rubber band. I recall that all of the bills in each package were not of the same denomination, but I am unable to recall whether they were all issued by the same bank or by different banks.

After I had counted all of the bills, I informed Mr. Garrido that the package contained \$72,000. I saw Mr. Garrido secure an unbroken package of 50 one thousand dollar bills, and some loose thousand and five hundred dollar bills and pay them to the American who was in company with Bolivar. I now also recall that Bolivar and this American were accompanied by an elderly man who appeared to be a Cuban, but with whom I am not acquainted.

I have been shown a photograph of a man who, I am informed, is Cassius McDonald and I desire to state that this photograph looks like the American with whom the \$72,000 was exchanged.

7-24

I am of the opinion that I would know him if I ever had an opportunity to see him again in person.

/s/ J. Feijoo

Witnesses:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent,
W. E. Peters, "
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Dept. of Justice."

At the Cuban Gold House, known by the names of Mir and Guas, also Mercantil Nacional, interview was had with Faustino Munoz, who furnished a signed statement, which will be found set out below. Munoz does not speak English and this statement was obtained through interpretation by Rene Bolivar. A copy of the statement in Spanish was furnished Munoz.

It should be stated here that at the time of interview with Mr. C. F. Elsner, Sub-Manager at the National City Bank, he delivered to Agents, for use in this investigation, the original of the deposit slip of Mercantil Nacional, dated Sept. 6, 1934, which covers the deposit on that date of \$5500 in currency. This deposit ticket bears the signature of Luis Garcia, whom Munoz stated actually delivered the deposit to the National City Bank. Munoz advised that Garcia is no longer in the employ of the company, and that he did not know where Garcia could be located. Munoz stated, however, that the deposit in question was prepared under his direct supervision. The deposit ticket will be made a part of the Jacksonville Office file.

"Havana, Cuba
May 13, 1935.

I, Faustino Munoz, make this statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I am employed as Cashier at Mercantil Nacional for the past nine years. I have worked for the firm for eleven years.

I have been shown a photograph, which I am told is that of Cassius McDonald, and I recognize it as the picture of a man, who came to the exchange house on Sept. 5, 1934, with Rene Bolivar and Juan Ruiz and purchased around six or seven thousand dollars in gold with American five and ten dollar bills. The bills he had were separated in packages of one thousand dollars each, and each package was held together with rubber bands. The entire transaction consumed about one-half of an hour.

I remember this transaction well as McDonald gave me about \$2.80 in gold change which was left and I bought a government lottery tickets with it and won \$18,000..

I remember that a portion of the small bills received in the transaction with McDonald were used to purchase gold coins with from various individuals who came into the house. I have examined the bank deposit book of the house, which covers our account with the National City Bank in Havana, and I find that \$5,500 in bills was deposited under date of Sept. 6, 1934, the teller who signed for this deposit being named Rodriguez. That portion of the bills which were not used to purchase gold coins with were included in the above deposit.

This statement is made thru interpretation by Rene Bolivar, as I only speak Spanish.

/s/ Faustino Munoz.

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent
W. E. Peters, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

R. Bolivar

A re-interview was had by Agents with Rene Bolivar and Juan P. Ruiz, at which time they both furnished signed statements. As Ruiz does not speak English, the statement from him was obtained through interpretation by Bolivar. These statements are as follows:

Havana, Cuba,
May 10, 1935.

I, Rene Bolivar, make this voluntary statement to W. E. Peters and S. K. McKee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I reside at Linea 112, Vedado, a suburb of Havana, Cuba. I was formerly employed as manager of the Hotel Plaza in Havana. For a short time I was associated with one Ortega in the liquor business. During the early fall of 1934, I operated as a broker with Juan P. Ruiz. At the present time I am employed by the Cuban Tourist Commission.

On Sept. 5, 1934, Ruiz and I were approached in the Cafe Europa on Obispo St. by an American who stated he had a quantity of American bills of small denominations with which he wanted to purchase Cuban gold. This man did not say who had referred him to us but merely told us what he wanted. He told us that his name was O'Brien; that he was stopping at the National Hotel; and, that he lived in Detroit, Mich. I carried on the conversation with him as Ruiz does not speak English. This man was about fifty years of age; a little less than six feet in height, weighed around 175 to 180 pounds, had gray hair, a florid complexion, and was well dressed. I have been shown a photograph which I am told is that of Cassius McDonald, and I recognize it as the man who said his name was O'Brien.

Ruiz and I went with McDonald to Cuban gold houses known as Mir & Guas and La Dichosa where he bought \$11,000 in Cuban gold coins. The purchases at these two places were in the amounts of \$5,000.00 and \$6,000.00, respectively, or vice versa, in Cuban gold; and, McDonald paid for the gold in American five and ten dollar bills which he had arranged in packages of one thousand dollars each, each package being held together by heavy rubber bands. The \$11,000 in Cuban gold cost around \$18,000 in American bills as the gold exchange rate at that time was between one dollar sixty and one dollar seventy cents.

While this transaction was taking place McDonald talked about the possibility of him taking over the race track in Havana, and mentioned a connection with Colonel Sabbath, who formerly operated the track. McDonald, also, remarked that the American bills had come from poolroom gambling in the United States, and said he wanted to sell these in Havana to avoid possible questioning. I did not see anything wrong with the transaction, and therefore entered into it.

A short time, that is a few hours, after the gold had been purchased, McDonald approached me again in the Cafe Europa, and asked me to bring Ruiz to a room on the eighth floor of the National Hotel. He gave me the number of the room at the time. We went to his room and he advised that he had decided to return to the United States on the next day, and as he could not take the gold into that country, he wanted to purchase American bills of large denominations with it. The three of us went to the National City Bank on O'Reilly St. where an agreement was made for the sale of \$14,000 in Cuban gold at a discount. \$11,000 of this amount was delivered at the time, this being the gold which had been purchased on the same day. McDonald received American \$1000 bills for the gold. There was some discussion at the bank regarding the remaining \$3,000.00 in gold on the contract, but this was settled by McDonald saying he would deliver the balance in a few days.

Ruiz and I made a profit of \$140 thru the purchase of the gold for McDonald. Before we parted McDonald told me he knew a man in the United States who had a large quantity of American currency which he wanted to exchange for large bills, also a large sum in Liberty bonds, and that he might get in touch with this man in the near future. I do not know whether McDonald ever delivered the remaining \$3000 in gold to the National City Bank.

About four or five days later McDonald again contacted Ruiz and me at the Cafe Europa and inquired if \$72,000 in small American bills could be exchanged for large bills. When I told him I thought the exchange could be made he gave me the number of a room on the seventh floor of the National Hotel.

and asked Ruiz and me to come there. We went to the room, the number of which he had furnished me, and found that McDonald had a suite of rooms. There was another man in this room but McDonald did not introduce Ruiz and me to him. I have been shown a photograph, which I am told is of William J. Harrison, and I believe it to be the picture of the man who was in the room. Harrison had very little to say and appeared just to be hanging around the room. He was short and fat and had light brown hair. I think I would know him if I saw him again. McDonald produced a package wrapped in newspaper which he said contained \$72,000 in five, ten and twenty dollar bills, and said he wanted to get large bills for them.

I communicated with a relative of mine named Cano who was assistant treasury of the Cuban Treasury to see whether the exchange could be handled thru the treasury, but he advised that it would be better to take the bills to some bank.

I then went to the Chase National Bank. I went in and inquired if the switch of bills could be handled. I learned that a discount of 1/4 of 1% would be charged on the transaction and communicated this information to McDonald. The exact discount was \$144.00. He said the discount was all right. We went into the bank and the money was turned over to a teller to be counted. It was arranged in packages of \$1000 each and each package was held together with rubber bands. After the small bills had been counted and found to be in the correct amount, McDonald received an unbroken package of fifty \$1000 bills, several loose \$1000 bills, and the remainder of the total amount in loose \$500 bills. McDonald gave me \$200.00 to be divided between Ruiz and myself for our services, and then departed. I have not seen McDonald since that time, and wish to state that I only knew him under the name of O'Brien. So far as I know Harrison did not leave the hotel at the time the \$72,000 was exchanged at the Chase National Bank. He, at no time, made a trip any place in my company. I only saw him once.

The two instances which I have related are the only ones in which I have had anything to do with the exchange of small denomination bills for bills of larger denominations.

About a week after the last money was changed, however, Arthur Beale, who is a relative of mine by marriage, approached me and told me that he had heard about me having changed some small bills for ones of larger denominations. Beale advised that he knew a party in New York who had several hundred thousand dollars in small American bills, which he wanted to have changed into large bills and that he would get in touch with the party and have the bills brought to Havana, and let me handle the switching. A few days later I again talked to Beale and he showed me a cablegram from one Vincentico Milian, Jr. of Miami, Fla., the cable being from New York, which referred to "100,000 cigars" and Beale said that the cigars referred to in the cablegram really meant dollars. Beale on another occasion showed me a cablegram in which advice was requested as to when the cigars would arrive in Havana. Nothing ever materialized from my conversations with Beale, however, as he never turned any money over to me to be switched.

I am willing to travel to Miami, Fla. and testify to the above facts in the United States District Court; also to identify Cassius McDonald as the person who changed the money in Havana. I can, also, say that the picture of William J. Harrison, which has been shown to me, looks like the person who was in McDonald's suite at the National Hotel when the \$72,000 in small bills was secured.

I have read this statement, consisting of seven pages and know the contents to be the truth.

/s/ R. Bolivar

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent
W. E. Peters, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

Havana, Cuba,
May 10, 1935.

I, Juan P. Ruiz, make this statement voluntarily to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

NOTE: As I do not speak English this statement is made thru Rene Bolivar as interpreter, from Spanish to English.

QUESTION: Please state your name and address.

ANSWER: Juan P. Ruiz, 14th St. between 3rd & 5th Sts., Reparto, Almendares, Marianao (Havana).

Q. I show you a photograph of Cassius McDonald, and ask you if you know this man?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you meet him and what were the circumstances?

A. At the Cafe Europa where Bolivar and I were operating as brokers. The time was in September, 1934. He approached me and asked me something in English about gold. As I did not speak English I brought Bolivar to talk to the man. I learned that he wanted to buy about \$11,000 in gold and I talked to Mir & Guas, gold brokers, and inquired about buying the gold. I was told the gold could be bought but they only had about \$6,000. McDonald had between \$18,000 and \$20,000 in American bills. I telephoned to La Dichosa and arranged to buy more gold.

Q. What did you do then?

A. The three of us went to this man's room on the 8th floor of the hotel in a taxicab and he got about \$20,000 in American five and ten dollar bills. The bills were in packages of \$1000 each and were held together with rubber bands.

Q. What hotel did he go to?

A. National.

Q. Did the man tell you his name?

A. Yes - Mr. O'Brien.

7-24

Q. Where did you go from the National Hotel?

A. To Mir & Guas, Centro Astruriano Bldg.

Q. What occurred there, if anything?

A. We went to the cashier's window. McDonald purchased either five or six thousand dollars in gold with some of the bills he had. The exchange was between \$1.60 and \$1.70. I do not remember the exact figure. The gold and bills were counted and we left. Our taxicab had been waiting in front.

Q. What did you do next?

A. We drove to La Dichosa where he bought about \$5,000 in gold with the small bills. I am not sure about the amount - it was about the same at both places.

Q. Where did you go from La Dichosa?

A. We went back to the National Hotel and McDonald paid us our commission. It was \$140.00.

Q. Did you have any other agreement with McDonald?

A. No.

Q. Then you left the hotel?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see McDonald again?

A. Yes - around 3:00 o'clock the same afternoon he came to the Cafe Europa in a taxicab and said he wanted to sell the gold as he was going back to the United States the next day and had learned he could not take the gold with him. He had the gold with him in a bag. I either telephoned Mr. Elsner at the National City Bank or went to the bank and arranged to sell the gold. McDonald and Bolivar waited for me at the cafe. The three of us went to the National City Bank and the sales slip was made out. There was some mistake in the amount and McDonald told Mr. Elsner that he would send the difference by me the next day. We went to the cashier's window and Mr. Elsner asked McDonald how he wanted to be paid. McDonald said he wanted big bills and he received one thousand dollar bills.

Q. Did you leave McDonald then?

A. Yes, he told us good-bye, but said he would return in a few days with more bills to be changed.

- Q. Did he tell you where he had gotten the large amount of small bills?
- A. He told Bolivar they came from gambling.
- Q. Did you see McDonald again? If so, when?
- A. About four or five days later, at the same place.
- Q. What place do you mean?
- A. Cafe Europa.
- Q. What, if anything, occurred there?
- A. He said he wanted to change some small bills for big bills. He said it was a usual transaction at banks.
- Q. How many small bills did he have?
- A. Seventy some odd thousand dollars.
- Q. Did he have the bills with him at the cafe?
- A. We went with him to the National Hotel in a taxicab to get them.
- Q. Do you remember the number of his room?
- A. No.
- Q. Did he have a single room or a suite?
- A. He had a suite?
- Q. Did you see any other person in the suite besides McDonald?
- A. Yes - there was a man sitting on the bed.
- Q. Would you know that man if you saw him again?
- A. No, I do not think so. He was reading a magazine and left the room right after we came in.
- Q. I show you a picture of William J. Harrison and ask you if you have ever seen him?
- A. No, I do not think so.
- Q. Did you get the money at the hotel?
- A. Yes - it was on the bed and he wrapped some in a newspaper and the rest in a leather case. It was in bundles with rubber bands around them.
- Q. Where did you go from the hotel?
- A. To the Chase National Bank. Bolivar had arranged to get large bills for the small bills.

7-24

Q. Did the three of you go to the Chase Bank?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of bills did McDonald receive for the small bills?

A. Five hundreds and one thousands.

Q. Were all of the bills loose?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Did McDonald have to pay a discount on the transaction?

A. Yes - I don't remember exactly - about 1/4 of 1%.

Q. Did that end the transaction?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have any more dealings with McDonald?

A. No.

Q. Did McDonald tell you anything about his business?

A. No. Everything was told to Bolivar as I could not understand English and McDonald did not speak Spanish.

/s/ Juan P. Ruiz

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent
W. E. Peters, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice."

7-24

A. Howard Soler, Supt. of Traffic, Cuban Telephone Co., Havana, was interviewed on May 7, 1935, by Special Agent S. K. McKee for information regarding telephone calls made by subject Heller to subject Karpis under the alias Wagner between Havana and Varadero Beach, Cuba; also, for data as to telephone calls, both incoming and outgoing, between points in the United States and Havana, Cuba, and island points. The period of the search for Havana to Varadero Beach calls was Sept. 15 to Dec. 10, 1934, while the period for the search of international calls was Sept. 1, 1934 to Jan. 31, 1935.

The following long distance calls between Havana and Varadero Beach, Cuba, were located:

9-28-34 Havana to Varadero Beach - Mr. Heller talked from phone #M-6904 (Hotel Parkview) for 4 minutes at cost of \$1.65 to Central Office in Varadero Beach. Operator #22-B handled the call.

10-1-34 Havana to Varadero Beach - Mr. Heller talked from phone #M-6904 (Hotel Parkview) for 3 minutes at cost of \$1.55 to Mr. Wagner at Central Office phone. Operator #28-A handled the call.

10-1-34 Havana to Varadero Beach - Mr. Heller talked from phone #M-6904 (Hotel Parkview) for 3 minutes at cost of \$1.55 to Mr. Wagner at Central Office phone. Operator #29-A handled the call.

11-18-34 Havana to Varadero Beach - Mrs. Wagner talked from phone #M-6904 (Hotel Parkview) for 3 minutes at cost of \$1.55 to Mr. Wagner at central office phone. Operator #28-A handled the call.

The only international call of interest to this investigation was one made on Nov. 30, 1934 at telephone #U-8981 (Hotel National) to Joe Adams on telephone #2-7491, Miami, Fla. The person calling was named Goldberg. The call was for eight minutes at a cost of \$22.35. Operator 47-B handled this call. Inquiries were made at the Hotel National regarding Goldberg, as will be reported.

Mr. Soler of the Cuban Telephone Company advised, in response to inquiries, that the above information was furnished on a strictly confidential basis. He stated that the procedure to follow in the event it became

desirable to use these calls as evidence in the United States was to have the American Ambassador in Havana secure an order from the Judge of the proper Cuban Court to the telephone company, describing the above calls, and demanding that the records relating to the calls be produced before the Court. He stated that, as soon as this formality is covered, the Company would be perfectly willing to permit the respective operators to make the necessary trip to the United States. The identities of the operators would be ascertained thru their numbers, which are listed above, as to each call.

Copies of the telephone company records covering the five calls, described above, were obtained and will be made a part of the Jacksonville Office file in this matter.

J. H. Jarvis, Assistant Manager, National Hotel, was interviewed relative to obtaining a signed statement as well as obtaining signed statements from other employees of the Hotel. Mr. Jarvis advised that he could not make a signed statement, nor could he permit the other employees to make signed statements, without the authority of Will Taylor, Manager. Further, that Mr. Taylor was not available and it would be necessary for Agents to return at a later date. Agents returned to the Hotel later, at which time Mr. Jarvis stated that he had talked to Mr. Taylor relative to making signed statements at which time Mr. Taylor informed Jarvis that before he, Taylor, would authorize the signing of statements, it would be necessary for Agents to secure a letter from The American Embassy stating the records desired and the information desired in the signed statements.

Freeman Mathews, First Assistant to Ambassador Caffery, was interviewed at which time a letter of introduction for Agents to Mr. Taylor was obtained which letter contained the information requested by Mr. Taylor. This letter was presented by Agents to Mr. Taylor after which signed statements were obtained from James Ennis, Carlos Brito, James H. Jarvis and Gerald Hernandez, and registration cards #4404 and 4422, showing the registration of McDonald at the National Hotel on Sept. 4, 1934 and Sept. 9, 1934, and registration card #4421, showing the registration of Harrison with McDonald at the National Hotel on Sept. 9, 1934, were secured.

The registration card of William J. Harrison was forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated May 13, 1935, requesting that the signature appearing on this card be compared with the signature of Harrison, as it

appears on Hammond, Indiana, Police Department #1829, fingerprints on file in the Bureau. The registration cards of McDonald will be made a part of this file in the Jacksonville Office.

Under date of May 21, 1935, letter was received from the Bureau, advising through Laboratory Report No. 7-576-5993, dated May 20, 1935, that a comparison had been made of the National Hotel registration card, No. 4421, dated September 9, 1934, bearing the signature of "W. J. Harrison", 4539 Gibson, St. Louis, Mo." with the known signature of William J. Harrison, and it is the opinion of the examiner that Harrison wrote the signature appearing on the Hotel registration card.

The signed statements obtained from the National Hotel employees, are being retained in the Jacksonville Office file, and they are as follows:

Havana, Cuba,
May 8, 1935.

I, James Ennis, Nacionale Hotel, desire to make the following signed statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept of Justice.

I am employed as room clerk at the above named hotel, and have been so employed since 1933. I reside at 104 "L" Street, Vedado.

On September 6, 1934, I was on duty at 12 o'clock noon. Shortly thereafter, a man who identified himself as Mr. C. McDonald came up to the desk, advised me that he occupied Room 816, and that he desired to check-out. He also advised me that he expected to return to the hotel within a day or two.

On September 9, 1934 at approximately 10:45 A. M., this same individual returned to the hotel and was accompanied by another man. At that time, the man who had previously stopped at the hotel, registered as "C. McDonald & Party, 711 Hammond Bldg., Detroit, Mich." The individual who accompanied Mr. McDonald registered as "W. J. Harrison, 4539 Gibson, St. Louis, Mo." These men were assigned to Rooms 729-30-31.

I observed these men around the lobby on numerous occasions, and on one occasion I saw them arrive at the hotel in a very old delapidated green car. I especially noticed this because I did not think that men occupying a suite, as were McDonald

7-24

and Harrison, would be riding in such an old vehicle. I was able to observe this because the windows behind the registration desk directly overlook the drive approaching the entrance to the hotel. I also noticed them on several occasions at which time they were accompanied by Cuban gentlemen with whom I am not acquainted.

The photograph of Cassius McDonald has been displayed to me and I am positive that he is the same individual who registered on Sept. 9, 1934, and who checked out on Sept. 6, 1934. I have been shown the photograph of William J. Harrison and can state that it looks like the W. J. Harrison who accompanied McDonald at the time he registered at the hotel on Sept. 9, 1934. I believe that if I had an opportunity to see him in person, that I would recognize him.

/s/ James Ennis

Witnesses

W. E. Peters, Special Agent,
S. K. McKee, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice."

* * * * *

"Havana, Cuba,
May 10, 1935.

I, Carlos Brito, desire to make the following statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

I am at present employed at the Nacionale Hotel, Havana, Cuba, and have been employed as Clerk at this hotel for five years. I was on duty at the hotel on the evening of Sept. 4, 1934, While I was on duty a man registered in the hotel under the name of "C. McDonald, 711 Hammond Bldg., Detroit, Mich." His registration is shown by Registration Card #4404, which is stamped as having arrived at the hotel at 7:31 P. M. and I am positive that I registered this man in at the hotel because at that time I placed my initials on the registration card and they are now still on this card.

7-24

I have been shown a photograph of a man who, I am informed, is Cassius McDonald, but I am unable to identify it as the man who registered under the name of C. McDonald on Sept. 4, 1934. I believe, however, that if I had an opportunity to see this man in person, I might be able to recognize him.

I have also viewed the photograph of William J. Harrison but am of the opinion that I have never seen him before.

/s/ CHDiaz

Witnesses

W. E. Peters, Special Agent
S. K. McKee, Special Agent.
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice."

* * * * *

"Havana, Cuba,
May 8, 1935.

I, James H. Jarvis, Nacionale Hotel, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

I am Assistant Manager of the above named hotel, and have been connected with this hotel since it opened in 1930.

The photographs of Cassius McDonald and Wm. J. Harrison have been displayed to me as previous guests of the hotel, but I am not able to recognize either of these individuals as ever having seen them before. However, if I were ever to see either of these men in person, it is possible that I might recall having seen them previously.

/s/ J. H. Jarvis

Witnesses:

W. E. Peters, Special Agent
S. K. McKee, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

"Havana, Cuba,
May 8, 1935.

I, Gerald Hernandez, make the following statement to W. E. Peters, and S. K. McKee, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I have been employed as bell-man at the National Hotel in Havana since the hotel opened in 1930. I live at Lugareno 3, Havana.

I have been shown photographs of Cassius McDonald and William J. Harrison. I remember McDonald having occupied Room 816 several months ago by himself - and a short time later having registered at the hotel with a man who resembles the photograph of Harrison. The two men occupied Suite 729-30-31 for several days. I am positive as to McDonald and believe I would recognize Harrison if I saw him again. I am positive that there was no other person in the suite with McDonald except the man who registered with him. When the two men came to the hotel they were using an old taxicab and the fact that they were riding in such a car attracted the attention of Mr. Ennis, the clerk on duty, and myself. I showed them to their rooms and believe they had only one bag each. On the first occasion McDonald was at the hotel I carried his baggage down when he checked out.

The man I believe is Harrison, that is the man who was with McDonald, was about five feet six inches tall, had light brown hair, florid complexion, and his stomach protruded over his belt. He wore a light gray suit and a panama hat.

/s/ Gerald Hernandez.

Witnessed:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent
W. E. Peters, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

During the course of the investigation at the Cuban Telephone Company, it was learned that on November 30, 1934, one Goldberg made a long distance telephone call from telephone number U 8981 to Joe Adams at the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida. Further, that this call was placed at 8:40 A. M. and was terminated at 8:48 A. M., the charge on the call being \$22.35. In view of the date and the length of the time consumed in this conversation, it was believed advisable to inquire into the identity of Goldberg, the telephone U8981 being the telephone of the National Hotel, where Cassius McDonald and W. F. Harrison had previously stopped.

At the National Hotel, Jose Biscay, Assistant Auditor, was interviewed. According to the National Hotel records, as evidenced by registration card #4793, Mr. and Mrs. Myer Goldberg, Carling Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida, registered at the National Hotel at 10:31 A. M. November 27, 1934, and checked out at 2:06 P. M., November 30, 1934. They were registered in and checked out by room clerk Richard Perkins who had no knowledge of their identity. No forwarding address was left at the time of their checking out. An examination of the Goldberg ledger account was made which failed to disclose any information of value in addition to the above mentioned call. However, the Hotel ticket for this call noted that Goldberg talked on the call from room 719, the Goldbergs being at that time assigned to room 717.

Further examination of the Hotel records disclosed that, as evidenced by registration card number 4792, room number 719, on November 30, 1934, was occupied by one L. I. Tumen, Park Central Hotel, New York City, Tumen having arrived at the hotel at the same time as the Goldbergs and having checked out at the same time as the Goldbergs. The ledger account of L. I. Tumen reflects that on November 27, 1934, two telegrams were sent by him the total charge being \$2.70. These telegrams were directed to Mrs. L. I. Tumen, Asbury Park, N.J., and H. Rogers, Trenton, N. J.

The National Hotel records also reflect that Tumen had previously stopped at the Hotel on November 19, 1934, and departed on November 24, 1934, at which time he registered as Judge L. I. Tumen, Park Central Hotel, New York City, as evidenced by registration card #4750. He was registered in and checked out by James Ennis, Room Clerk, who has a hazy recollection of him but was unable to supply any information relative to his history other than to state that he was supposed to be a New York judge.

7-24

An examination of the ledger account of Judge L. I. Tumen, covering the above dates, reflects the following telephone calls and telegrams:-

11-22-34 Long distance - Mrs. Goldberg, Carling Hotel
Jacksonville, Fla. talked 4 min.

Telegrams - H. Lanzner, New York City - Night letter
G. Shammer, New York City - "
P. Sullivan, New York City - "
Myer Goldberg, Statler Hotel,
Boston, Mass. Straight
J. Tumen, Asbury Park, N.J. "
H. Rogers, Trenton, N.J. "

11-23-34 Long distance - Mrs. Goldberg, # Alby 44,
Jacksonville, Fla. 3 minutes.

A letter incorporating the above information was immediately prepared and dispatched air mail to Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt, requesting that discreet investigation be conducted into the identity of Goldberg and his activities at Jacksonville, Florida. In a subsequent telephone conversation with Special Agent in Charge Alt, he advised that he was very well acquainted with Myer Goldberg, that he was engaged in dog racing being the owner of a kennel, and that, in all probability, the occasion of his telephone call to Joe Adams was to arrange for Goldberg's dogs to run on the track operated by Adams at Miami, Florida. In view of this information, no further efforts were made to secure the telegrams sent by Tumen while in Havana.

An investigation was conducted by Special Agent in Charge R. A. Alt at Jacksonville, Florida, relative to Myer Goldberg, the substance of this investigation being forwarded to Agents by letter under date of May 10, 1935. Inasmuch as the investigation at Jacksonville indicated that Myer Goldberg had no connection with the subject, Joe Adams, other than dog racing, it is not deemed advisable to incorporate herein the entire contents of this letter.

Subject Nathaniel H. Heller was interviewed at the Hotel Parkview on the night of May 11, 1935, by Agents W. E. Peters and S. K. McKee. He advised that he had just returned to Havana, having been in Miami for the past ten days in connection with some motions concerning his case. There were a considerable number of remarks made by Heller during the course of this interview, which had no connection with this matter. Heller was asked if there was another typewriter in the hotel besides the ones presently in the office and the restaurant, and he replied in the negative. In response to a question, he advised that he could not remember if the typewriter in the office ever had a blue ribbon on it. With respect to the conversation relating to typewriters, he informed of his own volition that he could not use such a machine, and could not recall ever having attempted to use one. He was asked about the letter, postmarked at Havana, Cuba, on December 15, 1934, addressed to R. R. Brown at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, and later found in the Karpis house, and he stated that he had not written the letter, or had it written, and knew nothing of it.

Heller was asked what newspapers he reads, and he said he reads the Havana Post, which is published in English; and the Diario de la Marina, which is published in Spanish. He also admitted, in response to questions, that he glances at the headlines of all other Spanish papers published in Havana, and the name of El Avance was mentioned by him in this connection.

Agents asked Heller for a list of the various employees of the hotel for the purpose of interviewing them, and he advised that he would furnish such a list. At this time he remarked that Renaldo Gonzalez, former elevator operator, was no longer in the hotel, he having gone to the United States some time ago. Heller could not furnish his address. He told Agents that Gonzalez, before leaving, had told him about his various conversations with Agents Brown and McKee during the period of the initial investigation of this matter in Havana; and said that Gonzalez had even shown him Agents' address in Chicago, Illinois, which he had written on a piece of paper.

Heller related that on January 29, 1935, he was shown the photograph of Karpis by one of the Econimedes Brothers, who are connected with the hotel. The picture appeared in one of the New York papers of several days previous, and was in connection with Karpis' then recent escape in Atlantic City. He said he and Econimedes recognized the picture as that of the Mr. Wagner, who had been at the hotel; and he decided to telephone the American Consul and advise what he knew of the man. He said he tried to reach Consul General Cameron at the Consulate by telephone, but learned that he was away from the City. He said he did not leave his name

when the call was made. He also said he intended to telephone to the Consul again, but that he was visited on the next day by Agents Brown and McKee, which did away with the necessity of making the call. Heller said there was some doubt in his mind when he saw Karpis' picture in the paper that the picture was that of Wagner, the doubt being occasioned by the fact that the picture of a woman had appeared as Karpis' wife, and this picture was not that of the woman whom he, Heller, knew as Mrs. Wagner. He admitted, however, that the picture of Karpis looked enough like Wagner to cause both him and Econimedes to think it was Wagner.

The employees of the Parkview Hotel, as supplied by subject Heller are as follows:

Owners:

N. H. Heller
Peter Econimedes
Constantino Econimedes

Clerks:

Fred Hoelbe
Antonio Sanchez

Bell Boys:

Renaldo Gonzalez - now somewhere in U.S.
Edward Ponce
Pedro Colon
Luis Casdemente - present whereabouts unknown

Floor Men:

Odelo Crespo
Francisco Vellino

Dining Room:

Candido Mosquere
Antonio Torres
Dereo Secavne

At the time of supplying the list of employees, Heller stated he did not know the present whereabouts of Ronald Gonzalez, but that he had heard that Gonzalez was at present working for his brother in a cigar stand located somewhere on 23rd Street in New York City. He also stated that when Karpis and his alleged wife ate in the hotel, they took their meals in the dining room, except on two or three occasions when they had their meals in their room, at which time they were served by Antonio Torres.

In view of the fact that the Econimedes Brothers are partners of subject Heller, and very friendly with him, they would probably not voluntarily appear in the United States as witnesses in behalf of the

Government, and, in view of Gonzalez having been interviewed prior to his departure for the United States, the interviews with the Parkview Hotel employees were limited to those employees who appeared to be in a position to have obtained information of value.

Jose Antonio Sanchez, Night Clerk, upon interview, stated that he had been employed at the Parkview Hotel since 1933. He was born, and has been raised, in Havana. The photograph of Karpis was displayed to him, at which time he stated that he recalls Karpis as having stopped at the hotel under the name of Wagner. Karpis stopped at the hotel four or five times, sometimes being accompanied by a woman whom he introduced as his wife, and sometimes by himself. During the time that Karpis was at the hotel, Sanchez does not recall him ever having any visitors, nor does he recall him ever having received any telephone calls or telegrams. Sanchez recalls that Wagner spoke very little to anyone, and he appeared to be very common and uneducated. He stated that Wagner generally went to bed early, and he recalls that on one occasion he was quite drunk. Relative to any typewriter about the hotel, he stated that to his knowledge the only typewriters were those from which specimens were obtained, and he has no knowledge of either of these machines ever having a light blue ribbon on it. He stated that he reads Diario de la Mariana, El Pais, El Avance, but he had never seen a photograph of Karpis until one appeared in El Pais following Karpis escape from Atlantic City.

Antonio Torres, waiter, was interviewed, at which time he stated that he had been employed at the hotel for about a year. He recalls that the photograph of Karpis resembles a former guest at the hotel, his recollection being refreshed by the fact that on one occasion Karpis came into the dining room without a coat and, when he was not permitted to take a table, he complained to the management. He recalls that Karpis was accompanied by a woman, but recalls nothing particular in connection with her. He recalls having served Karpis several times in his room, but does not recall anything unusual about either the room or the incident, and stated that he did not observe any firearms or other unusual articles in the room. He stated that he was not given any particular instructions, either by Heller or by any of the other partners, as to any special attention he was to show Karpis.

Fred Hoelbe, Day Clerk at the Parkview Hotel, was interviewed. He stated he had been employed at the hotel as Day Clerk since about April, 1934. When questioned regarding subject Karpis and Dolores Delaney, he advised he knew them as Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, and came in contact with them only when they registered at the hotel during the Fall of 1934. He said that both Karpis and the Delaney girl appeared as any other guests, and that he never had any reason to be suspicious of them. He stated they

had their meals served in their room on several occasions, but the majority of the time they did not take their meals in the hotel. He said that neither Karpis nor the Delaney girl spent much time in the hotel lobby; that when they came into the building they would go to their room and remain there. Hoelbe was asked if there was any typewriter in the hotel equipped with a light blue ribbon, and he replied in the negative. He said the only typewriters in the hotel were the machines located in the office and in the restaurant. With his permission, samples of the typing from both of these machines were secured and transmitted to the Bureau for comparison with the letter addressed to R. R. Brown, El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida, postmarked Habana, Cuba, December 15, 1934, which letter was found in the Karpis home in Miami subsequent to his flight to Atlantic City, New Jersey, in January, 1935.

Hoelbe was also questioned for information as to what newspapers subject Heller is accustomed to read. He stated that Heller reads the Habana Post daily, and some of the Spanish papers from time to time. He said the Habana Post is the only newspaper to which the Hotel subscribes.

Hoelbe informed, in response to questions, that he had never seen a photograph of Karpis in a newspaper until after the shooting which occurred at Atlantic City, New Jersey, following Karpis escape from that place.

The original letter addressed to R. R. Brown, Hotel El Comodoro, Miami, Florida, N.E. 1st St., postmarked Habana, Cuba, December 15, 1934, was forwarded to the Bureau under date of May 8, 1935, along with specimens taken from the Underwood typewriters located in the office and restaurant, respectively, of the Hotel Parkview, and carbon copies of two letters secured from the files of the Hotel Parkview, which letters bore dates August 1, 1933, and December 12, 1934, respectively. The Bureau was requested to compare the specimens and carbon copies of letters with the letter addressed to R. R. Brown for the purpose of ascertaining if the original letter and any of the samples were written on the same typewriter. The bureau was also requested to submit the original letter and envelope to treatment for latent fingerprints, despite the lapse of time, and that any latent fingerprints developed be compared with the prints of subject Heller, which are on file with the Bureau.

The Bureau later advised, in Laboratory Report No. 4238, that examination of the original letter addressed to R. R. Brown showed the typewriting was not identical with that appearing on any of the specimens submitted. It was the examiner's opinion that the typewriting on

the original letter was that of an L. C. Smith typewriter equipped with Pica type. A subsequent Laboratory Report advised that no latent fingerprints were found on either the original letter or envelope.

Reference is made to Bureau letter under date of April 11, 1935, which instructed that investigation be conducted as to the connection between Cassius McDonald and certain persons in Havana, Cuba, whose names were found in correspondence and on business cards and memoranda in the two leather cases surrendered by McDonald at the time of his arrest in West Palm Beach, Florida. Several of these persons were interviewed and the results will be found set out below.

Mrs. Ethel Artesiano, Zapote 52, Santos Suarez, a suburb of Havana, was interviewed. The name and address of this woman, and the name of one Mario Artesiano, was found on a visiting card among McDonald's effects. Mrs. Artesiano advised that Mario Artesiano is her husband; that for some seventeen years he was employed as Superintendent of Oriental Park Race Track, but that he has not been connected with the track for about four years. She stated he was in the United States at the present time, and she could not state the date of his return.

When questioned regarding Cassius McDonald, Mrs. Artesiano stated that she and her husband met him during the early part of 1934 through a Mr. Welcome, who is connected with the race track. In conversation with McDonald they learned that he was interested in either leasing or purchasing the Oriental Track, and as Artesiano and his wife were acquainted with people in the office of Carlos Manuel Cespedes, they introduced him to these people in order that he might negotiate with them concerning the track. She stated that the negotiations of McDonald covered a period of about one and one-half months during the Spring of 1934, and that during the dealings with him meetings were had with Juan Jimenez, who is prominent in Cuban gambling circles. She stated the name of Gus del Barrio was also mentioned during these negotiations. She said that during the contacts with the Cespedes people that she secured a series of papers which showed the results of operating Oriental Track and the National Casino for the seasons of 1933-1934, and turned them over to McDonald for his use. (These papers were found in McDonald's leather cases at the time of his arrest.).

Mrs. Artesiano said that she went to the American Embassy with McDonald for the purpose of having him furnish bank references and establish credit in order that any agreement as to the race track might be carried through without delay. The Embassy referred them to the

Consulate, where they dealt with Vice-Consul Tewell. She said McDonald began giving excuses when the matter of furnishing references was brought up, and that she and her husband became suspicious of him. She said he at no time furnished bank references.

There were some negotiations regarding options, and McDonald submitted an offer, which was refused. Mrs. Artesiano stated that McDonald was arrested during the course of his negotiations, and that following his arrest the entire matter was dropped. She advised further that during the above negotiations two men, whose names she believes to be Day and Dan Gugenheim, were in Havana with McDonald. They were stopping with their wives at the Lopez-Sierano Apartment. McDonald, who was accompanied by his wife, was living at the Hotel Presidente.

Mrs. Artesiano was asked if any of McDonald's negotiations relative to securing gambling concessions in Havana took place during September, 1934, and she replied in the negative. She stated she did not know anything about McDonald having been in Havana during the Fall of 1934. She advised, however, that McDonald came to Havana again in January, 1935, at which time he had a conversation with her husband regarding the possibility of leasing the Chateau Madrid and the Montmartre Cabaret for gambling purposes. She stated that, as in the Spring of 1934, McDonald was again arrested and all efforts to secure gambling concessions were dropped.

Dr. Carlos Manuel de la Cruz, Linea 62, Vedado, was interviewed by Agent Peters, Cesar Cano acting as interpreter. It is to be noted that, through outside sources, it was learned that Dr. de la Cruz is probably the most powerful politician in Cuba at the present time, and he is reported to be the real power behind Colonel Battista, who is virtually dictator of Cuba.

The photograph of Cassius McDonald was displayed to Dr. de la Cruz, at which time he stated that he has no personal acquaintance with McDonald, although he is familiar with the name. He advised that in the Spring of 1934, McDonald began negotiations, through Juan Jimenez, 6 esq. a 9, Reparto Almendares, Marianao, for the rental or the purchase of Oriental Park, the National Casino, and LaPlaza. These properties were formerly owned by the Cespedes interests, although the National City Bank of New York, Havana, holds a large mortgage on Oriental Park.

Also, at that time Colonel Sabbath, of Chicago, Illinois, had the concession for the operation of Oriental Park for the season of 1933-1934.

McDonald evidently learned of the mortgage held by the National City Bank, inasmuch as Dr. de la Cruz, who was in New York City at the time, received a telegram from the Havana Branch of the National City Bank, in which the bank informed Dr. de la Cruz that McDonald was in Cuba for the purpose of obtaining the concession; that McDonald had informed the bank that his negotiations were being carried on with Dr. de la Cruz; and the bank had informed McDonald that Dr. de la Cruz was the proper official with whom to negotiate for the sale or lease.

Sometime later, Dr. de la Cruz, received a cable from McDonald asking for the best terms and conditions Dr. de la Cruz would make for the rental or for the sale of Oriental Park, the Casino and La Plaza. Dr. de la Cruz did not know McDonald but he did know Juan Jimenez, and knew him to be a gambler, an ex-convict and a person who was not to be trusted. Dr. de la Cruz, therefore, cabled McDonald stating the terms and conditions under which these amusements could be rented or bought. Dr. de la Cruz knew nothing of McDonald's banking connections and, in his cable Dr. de la Cruz informed McDonald that he might have an option on the rental or purchase of these properties, said option to be contingent upon McDonald's establishment of financial backing to the satisfaction of Dr. de la Cruz, and, further, that this financial backing was to be established within ten days of the original cable of Dr. de la Cruz. Dr. de la Cruz' cable was immediately confirmed by letter. Shortly thereafter Dr. de la Cruz received a counter offer from McDonald by cable, which offer was not satisfactory to Dr. de la Cruz, and he advised McDonald that his (Dr. de la Cruz) original proposition stood. He did not hear further from McDonald before the expiration of the ten day period he had stipulated and, consequently, his offer of the option expired.

Dr. de la Cruz stated that after his return to Cuba, he began receiving letters and cables from Colonel Sabbath, in Chicago, to the effect that McDonald was representing that he had a contract with Dr. de la Cruz for the rental of these concessions for the 1934-1935 season. These statements of McDonald to Colonel Sabbath were gross exaggerations, as the only proposition McDonald had at any time was an offer of an option, and Dr. de la Cruz so informed Colonel Sabbath.

Dr. de la Cruz stated that his only contact with McDonald was as previously set forth, and he knew nothing about McDonald having returned to Havana after the Spring of 1934 until, in January, 1935, he read in the daily papers that McDonald had been arrested in Havana.

Jose Vila, who is the owner of the Montmartre Cabaret and of the Sans Souci Restaurant, was interviewed. He informed that he can be reached any night at the Sans Souci Restaurant. He advised that he can never be reached at his home, but that during the day he can be located by leaving a message at the newspaper stand located at Neptuna 2, Havana.

Photographs of various subjects connected with this investigation were displayed to Vila, and the only one he was able to identify was that of Cassius McDonald. He stated McDonald was brought to the Montmartre Cabaret during the late winter of 1933 or the early part of 1934 by one Jimenez, a Chinaman. He stated that Jimenez has been a leading figure in gambling in Cuba for a long period of time, and that he was supposed to have connections with one Guiteras, who was Secretary of Government during the administration of President Grau San Martin. San Martin was in office immediately before President Mandietta, who is now in office. Guiteras was recently killed in Matanzas, Cuba, in connection with a revolutionary movement which he was starting.

Vila advised that during the San Martin administration the Oriental Park Race Track, the National Casino and the Plaza Marianao were confiscated by the Government to be run under Government control, and that Guiteras was supposed to be in charge of these concessions. He advised that he was furnishing this data for the purpose of showing the connections of Jimenez.

Vila stated that when Jimenez brought McDonald to see him he discussed the possibility of renting gambling rooms at both Montmartre and Sans Souci, but nothing came out of this discussion as McDonald decided it was too late in the season to open the rooms. Vila stated the discussion covered the number of roulette tables that McDonald planned to use in each place. He said McDonald came to Montmartre on another occasion, in company with Mario Artesiano and his wife, and talked to him regarding the gambling rooms. He stated that on another occasion he came to see him, in company with some man whom Vila did not know, and looked the rooms over again, but nothing was decided at the time of this call. Vila stated he remembers that McDonald and the second man came to his place of business on this occasion in a car driven by a chauffeur. Vila further stated that the net result of his conversations with McDonald was an understanding that McDonald might come back the next season. He stated, however, that he has not seen McDonald since the Spring of 1934, and that nothing ever came out of his negotiations. Vila was asked

specifically if any of his contacts with McDonald occurred during the Fall of 1934, and he stated that he was positive they had not.

As Jose Vila had advised that Fausto Campucana was the owner and former operator of the Chateau Madrid, Campucana was interviewed by Agent Peters at the Hornado Club, which he now operates. He advised that he resides at the corner of Calcada and 18th Sts., Vedada, Havana. He stated that five years ago he entered into a partnership with one Orlando Moras, and they built and operated the Chateau Madrid. The Club was built on the property of Rafael Carreras, and a mortgage was given to him on the building and the fixtures. Campucana and his partner operated the club very successfully for sixteen or eighteen months. Then a similar restaurant and club, called Sans Souci, was opened, and during the following season Campucana lost \$22,000.00. Carreras was permitted to take over the building and fixtures under the mortgage held by him. Carreras has operated the club spasmodically since that time, but the Chateau Madrid is now closed.

Rafael Carreras was interviewed by Agent Peters at his place of business, Prado 115. He stated that he resides at the Hotel Regina. The photograph of Cassius McDonald was displayed to him, at which time he advised that he is acquainted with McDonald, having met him in January, 1935. He stated that either in the latter part of December 1934 or the early part of January 1935, Juan Jimenez, who Mr. Carreras knows as a gambler, approached Carreras and asked him if the Chateau Madrid was for rent. Carreras informed him that it was and inquired why Jimenez was interested. Jimenez informed Carreras that he, Jimenez, had a wealthy American gambler coming to Havana who desired to find a suitable location to open a gambling casino.

Sometime later Jimenez, accompanied by an American, whom Carreras identified as Cassius McDonald, approached him and stated that they had been out and looked over the Chateau Madrid; that they had agreed that it was an entirely satisfactory location, and asked Carreras how much rent he desired. Carreras asked them what kind of a proposition they had to offer and they stated that they would furnish all of the tables and equipment and would pay him a rental of \$40.00 per day, plus one-half of the winnings of the gambling. These terms were entirely satisfactory and Carreras accepted. There was no memorandum or contract made of the agreement, Carreras being informed that McDonald owned a large Casino in Miami, Florida; that he was immediately returning to Miami to make arrangements for the dealers and equipment; that upon his return final negotiations would be made and the necessary papers drawn up. Carreras thought the matter was definitely closed until, a day or two later, he read of McDonald's arrest in Havana. He has neither seen nor heard from

McDonald since that time. Carreras also denied having any knowledge whatsoever of McDonald prior to late December, 1934, or early January, 1935.

Detective Victor M. Garcia, Investigation Section of the National Police, was interviewed. Garcia's name was found among the papers in the possession of Cassius McDonald when he was arrested in West Palm Beach, Fla. by Bureau Agents in February, 1935. Garcia's partner is A. Valdez, and he was present during the interview. Garcia said he came in contact with McDonald at the Hotel Presidente in January, 1935, at which time he was arrested by the Cuban authorities for the possession of a gun, also for an alleged fraud in gambling. Garcia was called upon to act as an interpreter. He remembered McDonald saying he had come to Cuba for the purpose of renting the race track, casino and other amusement resorts from Dr. Carlos M. de la Cruz. He also said he had been in the country about a year prior to his arrest for the same purpose, but had been unsuccessful. Garcia, as well as Valdez, was asked if McDonald had made any statement about being in Cuba during September, 1934, and of having stopped at the National Hotel, but he could not recall any incident to that effect. Garcia said he also talked with Mrs. McDonald, and the story told by her was similar to that of her husband.

Sergeant Oswald Lopez, of Cuban National Police, was interviewed for information concerning the officer named Gonzalez, who, according to employees of the Hotel Presidente, was seen with Cassius McDonald from time to time during January, 1935. Lopez said he did not know any such officer. He informed that he believed Detective Victor Garcia and Detective A. Valdez, who works with Garcia, were the men who went to see him at the Hotel Presidente. Sergeant Lopez made inquiries of Lieutenant Padrone, who is in charge of the Detective Bureau of the National Police, and Lieutenant Padrone said there was no officer named Gonzalez connected with the organization.

Subsequent interviews by Agents with Julio Rosco and Roberto Acosta, Clerks at the Hotel Presidente, revealed that the officer whose name they had previously mentioned as Gonzalez was in all probability Victor Garcia. Both Rosco and Acosta were asked for descriptions of the man whose name they thought was Gonzalez, and the descriptions they furnished fit Garcia perfectly. In view of this situation, no further inquiries were made concerning Gonzalez.

Alphonso Ortega, Jonellar 32, Havana, whose name was mentioned during the investigation as to the switch of small bills for large bills in Havana during the Fall of 1934, was produced for interview by Rene

Bolivar. He was interviewed by Agent McKee. Bolivar had informed prior to the interview that Ortega had never had anything to do with the switching of any money, so far as he knew. He stated Ortega operates as an independent broker, without maintaining any office, and uses the Cafe Europa on Obispo St. as a meeting place. He stated, further, that he knows it to be a fact that Ortega engages in the business of securing gold coins from local banks and illegally taking it to Kingston, Jamaica, where he disposes of it at a small profit because of the difference in exchange rates in the two countries.

Ortega, when questioned, stated he has been engaged in business as an independent broker for about one year. He said his business consists mainly of handling sales of securities, gold and small bills between local banks. He was asked for data as to his knowledge of large quantities of small American bills having been exchanged in Havana for American bills of large denominations, but he claimed to have no knowledge of any such transactions.

Following the interview with Ortega, Bolivar stated that Ortega must have known of the exchange of bills which he, Bolivar, and Ruiz effected for McDonald - as Ortega and Ruiz are very close to each other. It should be stated here that Bolivar has been of considerable service to the investigating Agents, both in the way of an interpreter and in locating people for interview. He has stated his willingness to furnish testimony in this matter, but has requested that the part he played in the switching of the ransom money be treated as confidentially as the circumstances permit. He particularly asked that the matter of the money changing not be used as a basis for the questioning of Ortega and Beale. Inasmuch as there has been nothing definite to indicate that Ortega participated in any of the exchanges, Bolivar's wishes have been respected.

George Harris and wife, upon interview, reiterated considerable information contained in previous report. They stated that while Karpis was at the Parkview Hotel, he spent considerable time at the bar of George Harris, drinking and shaking dice with the various customers. After Karpis moved to Varadero Beach, he made numerous trips back to Havana, for the purpose of purchasing groceries and other household articles, and to attend the movies. On numerous occasions, Karpis invited Harris and his wife to come to Varadero Beach for the week-end. These invitations were consistently declined, for no particular reason, until the latter part of October, 1934, to the best of Harris' recollection. Harris states that he believes it was the latter part of October because it was about six weeks prior to the departure of Karpis.

On this occasion Karpis drove into Havana in his Ford V-8 coach, picked up Mr. and Mrs. Harris and returned to Varadero Beach, where the woman known to George Harris as Mrs. Wagner was waiting. Harris stated that on the trip he noticed that Karpis was an unusually fine automobile driver as he had little difficulty weaving in and out of traffic, and in the acceleration and deceleration of the car to avoid accidents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris remained with Karpis Friday, Saturday and Sunday, returning to Havana sometime Monday. Harris states that there was nothing whatsoever about the trip that was unusual, and most of the time he was in Varadero he and Karpis went fishing. He states that he saw no guns about the house, and left under the impression that Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were a very respectable married couple. He further stated that the only persons he observed at the Wagner house were a Cuban girl and a Japanese boy.

Augustin Cacho Negrete, taxicab driver who drove for Cassius McDonald while he was in Havana during the forepart of 1934, and again in January, 1935, was re-interviewed. Reference is made to the prior interview with Negrete as set out in the report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Jacksonville, Florida, February 25, 1935. This interview took place after the interview with Mrs. Ethel Artesiano.

Negrete still insisted that he had no knowledge regarding McDonald having been at the National Hotel in September, 1934. He admitted, however, that he had seen him in company with Jimenez, and had driven him and his wife to the home of Mario Artesiano, which was located in the Marianao Section of Havana at that time. Likewise, he drove Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Artesiano and another lady to the bathing beach in Marianao on several occasions. He denied, however, that he had ever driven McDonald and a party to the Jimenez home.

It is the belief of the reporting Agents that Negrete is telling the substantial truth. Investigation has indicated that none of the persons with whom McDonald associated on both prior and later trips to Havana had knowledge of his presence in Havana at the time the ransom money was switched.

Dr. Conrad Wittkop, Avenue de la Republica 51, Havana, Cuba, was interviewed by Agent McKee in connection with the prior conversation had with him as recorded in the report of Agent McKee dated at Jacksonville, Florida, March 30, 1935. Dr. Wittkop said he had not been able to secure any information of value, relative to Karpis having been in Havana, from

the cab driver, Charlie Feindler. He said Feindler is the type of person who receives information relative to undesirable persons being in the city, and asking him direct questions would be without avail. Wittkop said he had seen Feindler since Agent's prior conversation, but that Feindler had not volunteered any information concerning either Karpis or any one else. Dr. Wittkop has the address and telephone number of the Jacksonville Bureau Office, and he promised to transmit any data of value which he might receive as to Karpis.

In accordance with the undeveloped lead contained in the report of Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson, Jacksonville, Florida, dated April 23, 1935, contact was had with officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Cuba Trans-Atlantic Radio Corporation and the Commercial Cable Company, of Cuba, and arrangements were made to have the files of these companies searched for the period of September 1, 1934, through January, 1935, for the fourteen names which are listed on Page 16 of the above report. These searches resulted in the location of two messages which have not already been set out in previous reports. Both of these messages were transmitted via Western Union Telegraph Company and are apparently from Juan Jimenez to Cassius McDonald at Detroit, Michigan, and Cleveland, Ohio, respectively. Attention is invited to the fact that the address in the Cleveland message is apparently that of the Harvard Club, which is operated by Art. Hebebrand. These messages are set out verbatim as follows:

"1934 DEC 15 PM 8 03 12 \$1.00

LC Mac
711 Hammond Building
Detroit (Mich)

Clubs fail our business yes

Juan."

"1934 DEC 18 PM 6 13 17 wds \$1.28

LC McDonald
3011 Harvard Ave. Cleveland (O)

Means Clubs business failed do not ship equipment
other business OK

Juan"

The various messages which were furnished by the three telegraph companies in Havana will be made a part of the Jacksonville Office file in this matter.

During conversation [REDACTED] b7c

b7c

it was learned that he had in his possession some old copies of telegrams both sent and received by Cassius McDonald. These wires were dated during the forepart of 1934, and would not have come within the period of the search made by the several telegraph companies during the present investigation. [redacted] furnished copies of these wires, two of them under date of March 7, 1934, were addressed to Senators Hamilton Lewis and James Cousins, respectively, Washington, D. C., advising that he was detained by the authorities in Havana and requesting that his United States Citizenship be confirmed. Three additional messages which may be of interest in this investigation are as follows:

"1934 JAN 25

CDA266 CHICAGO ILL 25 25

NLT C MCDONALD

BLANCO VIRTUDES TWENTY HALF ALTOS HAVANA

IMPOSSIBLE TO COME MONEY CONDITIONS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE
GILFOYLE AT BEACH MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH HIM

SHORTALL

"1934 JAN 31

CDA6 NEWARK NJ 27 31

NLT C MCDONALD

VIRTUDES 201/2 ALTOS HAVANA

HAVE NO BIG SIX READY STOP OTHER GOODS READY STOP
MUST HAVE EXPENSE MONEY STOP I HAVE MEN READY

JERRY

"1934 FEB 1

CDA237 IRVINGTON NJ 17 1/44SP

C MCDONALD

VIRTUDES 201/2 ALTOS HAVANA

CANT LEAVE UNTIL MONDAY MUST HAVE MONEY OR CANT MAKE IT
(Unsigned)

Under date of May 10, 1935, copies of these telegrams were transmitted to the Philadelphia and Chicago Offices along with a letter requesting that appropriate investigation be made to determine the identity of the senders of these messages.

Also among the papers found in the brief cases of Cassius McDonald was a note written on an unidentified hotel telephone message

blank as follows:

"Jose M. Rodriguez A. 3343
wants you to call him."

Inquiry at Havana from various sources disclosed that Jose Rodriguez is an Immigration Inspector for the Cuban Government. He also operates a Cuban-American employment agency with offices at Consulado 142, 1st floor, Apartment 1.

Robert Acosta, Clerk at the Presidente Hotel, who had been assisting Agents from time to time in the above investigation, was interrogated and stated that Rodriguez bears a very bad reputation, and that he is reported to be very strongly connected with the present Cuban Government. He is reported to be an unscrupulous individual, who would be open to any kind of a proposition the result of which would be to secure money for Mr. Rodriguez. Mr. Acosta stated that he had observed Rodriguez in company with McDonald one night at dinner at the Presidente Hotel, following the release of McDonald from jail in March, 1934. Mr. Acosta accidentally met Rodriguez the following day and entered into conversation with him relative to his association with McDonald. Rodriguez informed Acosta that he had been acquainted with McDonald for a considerable length of time, and that he had been responsible for the release of McDonald from jail.

An attempt was made to interview Mr. Rodriguez, or secure an appointment with him, at which time Agents learned that two days previously he had departed on an Immigration Inspection tour which would take him to Matanzas Cardenas and to Santiago de Cuba, and that he would not return to Havana for a period of ten days or two weeks. His secretary advised that she did not know where to reach him during this period as he was not in the habit of communicating with his office when he made these tours of inspection. In view of the indefiniteness of the return of Rodriguez, it was not believed advisable to remain in Havana pending his return, and the advisability of interviewing him when next an Agent is in Havana is being left to the discretion of the Bureau.

Numerous appointments were made by Agents with Juan Jimenez and Arturo Beale, all of which were broken by these individuals. However, on May 18, 1935, these individuals appeared together at the Presidente Hotel, Agents not previously being aware that they were acquainted.

At the Presidente Hotel Juan Jimenez was interviewed by Agents, Arturo Beale acting as interpreter. He stated that he is a Cuban subject and was born at Santa Clara, Cuba. At the present time he resides on 7th Street, between 8th and 10th Streets, in La Sierra, a suburb of Havana,

where his telephone number is FO 2393. The photograph of Cassius McDonald was displayed to Jimenez, at which time he immediately identified it.

According to Jimenez, he first became acquainted with McDonald about three years ago, having been introduced to him by a man by the name of Renedo, whose first name he has forgotten. This meeting took place at the Presidente Hotel. He saw McDonald several times thereafter and, in the Spring of 1934, he and McDonald had a conference with Jose Vila relative to operating the gambling at the Montmartre Restaurant, which is operated by Vila. No terms or conditions were agreed upon and nothing ever came of the conference, Jimenez being unable to recall for what reason.

At the same time, McDonald, through Jimenez, began negotiations for the rental or purchase of Oriental Park, the National Casino and La Playa. All of these negotiations were carried on through Dr. Carlos Manuel de la Cruz, as Dr. de la Cruz represented the Cespedes interests and the Cespedes interests, in fact, owned these amusements, although at this time these amusements were supposed to be owned and operated by the Government. Contrary to the statement of Dr. de la Cruz, Jimenez states that Dr. de la Cruz did personally meet and confer with McDonald, Jimenez and Mario Artesiano being also present at the time. He further stated that McDonald never had either a contract or an option for the rental or the purchase of these amusements and that at no time did he have anything amounting to more than an offer of an option. Jimenez claims that Dr. de la Cruz did not act in good faith in the matter and that, after this offer of an option was given to McDonald, Dr. de la Cruz permitted Colonel Sabbath to intervene and rent the track. With the rental of the track by Colonel Sabbath, all further negotiations between McDonald and Dr. de la Cruz terminated. All of the above took place in the Spring of 1934.

Jimenez stated that he next saw McDonald in the Fall of 1934, either in September or October. At that time McDonald had a suite of rooms in the National Hotel in Havana, and was accompanied by another American. Jimenez was accompanied by Beale at the time. The photograph of William Harrison was displayed to Jimenez and Beale, at which time both individuals stated that this photograph does not resemble the individual they met in McDonald's room at that time. The description of the individual in McDonald's room, however, as supplied by Jimenez, corresponds to some extent to the description of Harrison. Jimenez stated that his visit to McDonald's room was more or less in the nature of a social call, and that McDonald talked of the gambling concessions he was supposed to be operating at West Palm Beach, Fla. and Detroit, Mich.

McDonald did not inform Jimenez that he had been in Havana a few days prior to that time, nor did he inform Jimenez of the nature of his visit.

Jimenez stated that the next time he saw McDonald was in late December or early January, 1935. McDonald was interested in renting and operating Chateau Madrid as a gambling concession, and this episode was terminated with the arrest of McDonald. Jimenez' version of this attempt to rent Chateau Madrid corresponds with the version supplied by Carreras, the owner. According to Jimenez, it is his opinion that some individual, influential in the Cuban Government, was constantly putting the authorities on McDonald because this individual was afraid that McDonald was going to interfere with the Cuban gambling concessions. Jimenez stated that he would not mention the name of this individual because he, Jimenez, had no positive information to substantiate his opinion.

The telegram signed "Juan" addressed to L. C. Mac, 711 Hammond Building, Detroit, and dated Havana, Cuba, December 18, 1934, was displayed to Jimenez, at which time he stated that he had no recollection of ever having sent such a telegram, and he denied having sent it. The telegram dated Havana, Cuba, December 18, 1934, signed "Juan" and addressed to L. C. McDonald, 3011 Harvard Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, was displayed to Jimenez, at which time he denied ever having sent such a telegram, stating that he had sent telegrams to McDonald but had always addressed them to Detroit, Michigan, and that he had always abbreviated the word building as "Bldg.". He denied any knowledge of the street address "Maloja 86" as it appears on the telegram of December 15th.

Arturo Beale was interviewed by Agents, at which time he stated that he resided at Dominguez 6, suburb of Cerro, Havana, where his telephone number is A 5249. He stated that he was born in Santiago de Cuba, of British parents, and is a naturalized Cuban. He stated that he had been connected with the Nationale de Cuba Bank for seventeen years, after which he formed his own bank, The Espanol-Americana Bank, which is now defunct. Further, whenever necessary, he acts as interpreter for Jimenez.

With reference to the telegram which he received from Milan, he stated that at the time this telegram was sent, Milan was in New York promoting the Motamba Oil Company. Milan thought that it was a good proposition and he telegraphed Beale to ascertain if he, Beale, would be interested in any of the stock. The word "Cigars" was used for the word "Shares". Beale wired Milan that he would take 100,000 cigars, meaning 100,000 shares of the petroleum stock. However, the stock was never bought. Beale denied any knowledge whatsoever of any information to the effect that Five, Ten and Twenty Dollar U.S. bills were being brought to Havana and exchanged for large bills. He also denied ever having a conversation with anyone in

the Europa Restaurant, or elsewhere, as to the switching of small bills for large. He stated that the last time he had seen or heard from Milian was about one month ago, and that Milian can generally be located at the McAllister Hotel in Miami, Florida. He denied having seen or heard from Milian during the past week or ten days, although he admitted he had heard that Milian had been in Havana during that time and that Milian had been registered at the Plaza Hotel in Havana.

Agent Peters conducted investigation at Maloja 86, which was found to be a Cuban hand laundry. The proprietress of this laundry was interviewed, through an interpreter, at which time she stated that no person by the name of "Juan" lived there at the present time, nor did she know of any person by that name having previously lived there. She advised that until about January 1, 1935, this location was occupied by a Chinese laundry, and it was her opinion that "Juan" might possibly have been connected with that laundry. She was unable to advise who operated the Chinese laundry, or where Agent could secure any information relative thereto.

At the Western Union Telegraph Company, George W. Carey was interviewed relative to these messages. He advised that he was unable to supply any information in addition to that appearing in the messages, and he was unable to supply any information which might be of assistance in ascertaining the identity of the individual who signed the message as "Juan" and gave Maloja 86 as his address. Further reference to this address will be found in the details of the interview with Tomas Renedo set forth hereinafter.

Ambassador Jefferson Caffery was interviewed by Agents at the Embassy on May 14, 1935, for information regarding his contacts with Cassius McDonald. He said he recalled the name quite clearly, but could not remember the man. A photograph of McDonald was shown him, to refresh his memory. Mr. Caffery seemed to remember McDonald having come to see him at the National Hotel shortly after he, Caffery, assumed his post in Havana. He said he could not remember the subject matter of the conversation, or anything relative to the incident, except that McDonald did call on him. Caffery stated that records of visitors to the Embassy were not commenced until fairly recently. He caused a search to be made of these records, but with negative results. Ambassador Caffery asked Mr. Matthews, First Assistant, for data as to visits by McDonald; and he informed that he believed McDonald, and possibly his wife, had been to the Embassy on two occasions. It was the recollection of Mr. Matthews that the nature of McDonald's visits was such that he was referred to the Consul General on both occasions.

Examination of Ambassador Caffery's files by Mr. Matthews disclosed a letter written to the Ambassador by McDonald from the Dade County Jail in Miami, Florida, under date of February 28, 1935. In this letter McDonald referred to the reasons for his imprisonment, the purpose of his former visits to Cuba, and to a conversation with Mr. Caffery relative to a plot on his, Caffery's, life. After reading this letter, Mr. Caffery recalled the visit from McDonald, but could not fix the date of the call. It was noted that McDonald advised the Ambassador that his visits to Cuba had been in connection with the leasing of various amusement places. At no place in this letter did McDonald refer to his trips to Havana during September, 1934. Mr. Caffery informed that he received the impression at the time of McDonald's visit that the man was merely attempting to ingratiate himself with him. He stated that any visits from McDonald had been essentially official. The Ambassador's reply to McDonald's letter of February 28, 1935, was simply a formal acknowledgment of receipt.

Ambassador Caffery was asked to explain what procedure would be necessary in securing documentary evidence for use in the United States Court at Miami, Florida, in the event the companies in possession of such evidence would not voluntarily produce same in Miami. He informed that the proper procedure was for the Attorney General to request the Secretary of State to have him, Ambassador Caffery, make a request of the proper Cuban Court to issue an order against the particular company in question to produce the necessary records in the Cuban Court. He said the records would, of course, have to be sufficiently described so that they might be located. He advised that as soon as the records were produced in Cuban Court, that the Company having possession of them would then be in a position to permit the proper employee to produce the records in Court in Miami without embarrassment to the Company.

Interview was had with Consul General C. R. Cameron at the Consulate on May 14, 1935, for information concerning his contacts with Cassius McDonald. Mr. Cameron advised that the only contacts he ever had with McDonald were during the time he was under arrest by the Cuban authorities in January, 1935. He said that during his several conversations with McDonald at that time, McDonald advised of his efforts to lease the Race Track, the Casino and the Hippodrome during the Spring of 1934. He also told him of having been arrested by the Cuban authorities in the Spring of 1934, stating in this connection that he felt his arrest was brought about by persons powerful in politics who were opposed to him obtaining control of the gambling concessions.

Mr. Cameron stated that McDonald told him the purpose of his trip to Havana in January, 1935, was to look over the Chateau Madrid and

Montmartre Cabaret as to the possibilities of running them for gambling purposes. Mr. Cameron was asked if McDonald made mention of the fact that he came to Havana on several occasions during September, 1934, and stopped at the National Hotel, and he said he was positive McDonald did not say anything about any such trips. According to Mr. Cameron, McDonald stayed at the Hotel Presidente both during the Spring of 1934 and in January, 1935.

Mr. Cameron stated further that he believed Mrs. McDonald called to see him several times while her husband was in jail in January, 1935. He emphasized the fact that although he and McDonald resided in the same hotel, namely: Hotel Presidente, all of his contacts with the McDonalds were of an official nature. Mr. Cameron informed that he took office in Havana during May, 1934, and that McDonald's difficulties in 1934 occurred during the time his predecessor, Consul General Dumont, was in office.

In connection with statement made by subject Heller to the effect that he had telephoned the Consulate on January 29, 1935, for the purpose of furnishing information relative to Karpis having been in Cuba, Mr. Cameron was asked for data as to his whereabouts on January 29, 1935. Mr. Cameron referred to his expense account records and stated that the only occasion during January, 1935, when he was away from Havana was on January 31, 1935, on which date he made a trip to Matanzas, Cuba. With respect to such a telephone call as Heller claimed to have made having been received at his office, Mr. Cameron questioned Maria Xiques, Telephone Operator, in the presence of Agents. This girl informed that she was positive Heller had not called the Consulate and inquired for Mr. Cameron. Mr. Cameron asked her how she could be positive that no such call had been received if Heller had left no name or stated who he was. Miss Xiques stated that she is well acquainted with Heller and would know his voice in a minute, and for that reason was positive that no such call had been made by him.

At the time of the interview with Consul General Cameron, Vice-Consul Edgar came into the office and informed that during the time subject Heller was under arrest subject Heller informed that several days prior to his arrest he learned of Karpis' identity, and that he considered the advisability of communicating with the Consul, and then decided that he did not desire to become involved in the matter and, therefore, took no steps to report his knowledge concerning subject Karpis.

AT VARADERO BEACH, CUBA:

Mrs. Leonora Caldwell Bermudez, Proprietress of the Playa Azul Inn, was interviewed, at which time the following signed statement was obtained:

Varadero Beach, Cuba,
May 16, 1935.

I, Mrs. Leonora Caldwell Bermudez, make this statement to S. K. McKee and W. E. Peters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

I have lived at Varadero Beach, Cuba since May 28, 1934, with my husband. We are operating the Playa Azul Inn at the beach at the present time. The hotel has been in operation since about December 1, 1934.

During the latter part of September, 1934, a man and woman who furnished their names as Mr. & Mrs. E. N. Wagner came to the Inn in a large hired car. Their chauffeur, and later they, told me that Mr. Heller of the Parkview Hotel in Havana had sent them to me telling them that I would assist them in locating a house in which to live. My husband and I have known Mr. Heller for several years and generally stay at the Parkview Hotel when we are in Havana. Believing that Mr. & Mrs. Wagner were friends of Mr. Heller I showed them many houses on the beach which were for rent with the result that they decided to rent the home of Mr. Pedro Alcebo, who is a resident of Cardenas, Cuba. They spent their first week at a rooming house to which I referred them. Mr. Alcebo's house is located two houses away from our inn. I acted as Agent for Mr. Alcebo in the transaction and on the next day he came to the beach and collected \$350. for the rental of his house on a furnished basis for the period of Oct. 1, 1934 to Feb. 15, 1935. When the house was rented, the Wagners were driving a new Ford Sedan.

I have been shown photographs of Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney and I can positively identify them as Mr. & Mrs. Wagner.

7-24

During the time the Wagners lived at the beach the only visitors they had were a Mrs. Ryan and a Mr. & Mrs. George Harris. Mrs. Ryan visited the Wagners for three days, while the Harris people remained for about two days. None of these people came back to the beach again.

Wagner one day informed me that Mrs. Ryan was interested in renting a house for herself and her two sons. The house in which she was interested is located about ten miles from Varadero Beach on an isolated section of the seacoast. No rental actually took place, however. All of these visitors spent most of their time fishing with Wagner during their visit. I believe all of these people came to the beach during the month of October, but they were not here at the same time.

Wagner appeared to be uneducated and was uncouth in his manners. Mrs. Wagner, whose given name was Dolores conducted herself as a perfect lady at all times. I remember Wagner telling me that he could not write, but on a later occasion, he left a note for me requesting some small favor.

Wagner had a boat which he rented from Mr. Alcebo. He obtained an outboard motor for use on the boat and informed me that Mr. Heller had purchased the motor for him. He, also, said that Mr. Heller bought towels and linens for use at the house.

The Wagners had three employees in their house, all of whom were secured by me at their request. Manual DuPont was a handyman, who spent most of his time fishing with Wagner. There was a Korean named Juan who cooked for them; and a girl named Ramona who did their washing and other house work. Ramona had been working for me and I let the Wagners have her. She works for me at the present time. Juan lives in Cardenas, while Manual DuPont is a resident of the Beach. The Wagners became dissatisfied with Juan on two occasions and secured new cooks thru Mr. Heller. These cooks remained only a very short period, however, and Wagner took Juan back both times.

Wagner made frequent trips to Havana in his car, Mrs. Wagner going with him on several of the trips. They were away several days on one occasion. I believe Mrs. Wagner made a trip to Miami for several days. Wagner used to bring groceries from Havana with him. He bought some groceries in Cardenas, however, and he would get me to write notes for him in Spanish so he would have no difficulty in purchasing supplies.

Wagner once talked of renting the inn, which is divided into rooms and apartments. He wanted to bring some racing people to the beach. During this conversation he suggested that I move to a small house nearby.

The Wagners left the beach very suddenly. I never knew the reason for their sudden departure. Neither of them came to the cottage to say good-bye. I imagined the reason for their leaving was some newspaper publicity in Havana. I remember seeing either an article or picture of him in one of the Havana papers. They left during the first three or four days of December.

About a week before they left my husband brought home a copy of the Official Detective Magazine. It was the issue of Dec. 1, 1934. We noticed a photograph of Alvin Karpis in this magazine and finally decided Wagner was Karpis. My husband and I were not sufficiently positive of Wagner's identity to notify the authorities, however, very shortly after they left I wrote the American Vice-Consul at Matanzas. The reply I received from him came about two weeks later and, as the Wagners had gone, I let the matter drop.

On the day they left my husband and I were in Havana. I had written a letter to a friend in Jackson, Mich. asking her to get a good description of Karpis, as the description of him in Official Detective Magazine did not fit him very well. I gave this letter to the clerk at the Parkview Hotel to mail, along with other letters, and the person to whom it was addressed advised me later that she did not receive the letter.

Shortly after the Wagners left Mr. Heller came to the beach in Wagner's Ford car and took away the outboard motor, a radio, two suitcases - telling me Mrs. Wagner had advised him to do this. Heller wrote later and asked me to return the house keys to the owner, also to ship some linens to him in Havana. While Mr. Heller was at the beach I told him that his friends were very rude as they had left without saying good-bye. He turned very red in the face. I asked him if he knew their address and he replied that Wagner had only told him he was "Number One in the U.S.A."

7-24

After the Wagners left Mr. Bermudez and I inspected their house and found they had burned all papers, but had left a quantity of magazines. There was a prescription from Johnson's Drug Store in Havana, a business card, and some miscellaneous writings by Mrs. Wagner, which did not mean anything.

When Mr. Heller was at the beach in Wagner's car he talked of the possibility of bringing his wife and children to the beach to occupy the Wagner house for a while, but he later wrote saying that his wife and children could not make the trip.

I have turned over to Agents two letters received from Mr. Heller relative to the Wagners, the letters being dated Dec. 18 and 29, 1934, respectively.

/s/ Leonora Caldwell de Bermudez.

Witnesses:

S. K. McKee, Special Agent.
W. E. Peters, Special Agent.
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice."

At the time of this interview Mrs. Bermudez turned over to Agents the December 1, 1934, issue of Official Detective Stories, on Page 23 of which appears the Photographs of Alvin Karpis, Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., John Hamilton and Lester M. Gilles.

She also turned over to Agents a clipping from "El Avance", dated December 4, 1934, displaying the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Doc Barker, John Hamilton and Thomas H. Robinson, Jr.

She also turned over a photograph of Alvin Karpis clipped from some Spanish newspaper, and the same bearing no date, however, the reverse side of this clipping carries a date line of February 6.

Of particular interest in this connection Mrs. Bermudez turned over to Agents a letter written on the stationery of the Hotel Parkview, Havana, Cuba, dated December 29, 1934. It is believed that this letter is of such importance that it is being quoted in full:

Havana, Cuba,
December 29th. 1934.

Mrs. Julio Bermudez;
Varadero.
Cardenas, Cuba.

Dear Mrs. Bermudez:

I have your letter of recent date regarding that rumor about the Wagners, I have not heard anything since they left here, only a Christmas card which arrived yesterday. I have been expecting to hear from them, therefore delayed writing to Dupont and also to Dr. Acebo. However, I wrote them both yesterday a letter advising that I would communicate with them as soon as I heard from Mr. Wagner. You know, that he ask me to make a claim for a refund of rental from Dr. Acebo. I wrote to Mr. Wagner and told him that that was out of question. Dr. Acebo is making a claim for Elec. Light for \$23.34. I am waiting for an answer, also for him to send me the money. There were bath towels and other things left there, as I do not know exactly how many they were, we had best forget about it.

I received the spreads, but I thought, that you might have kept them as you said in your letter, however, if you need any, I will be glad to have the El Encanto send you some. The prices for the seventyone are \$1.95 and eightyone \$2.25.

With kindest personal regards and wishing you and Mr. Bermudez a happy New Year.

Very truly yours,
/s/ N. H. Heller, Manager
Hotel Parkview

NH-f

Her baby was due about the 15of Jan. "

Relative to her correspondence with the American Consul at Matanzas, Cuba, Mrs. Bermudez explained that her acquaintance with Dorsey Cassaway Fisher was personal and that at the time she addressed a letter to him relative to Karpis being there, she marked this letter personal, and therefore, the letter was not opened at the Consul in Matanzas, but was forwarded to Mr. Fisher, who at that time was in Washington, D. C. She also advised in her letter to Mr. Fisher she did not inform him the reason for her communicating with him, but requested him to visit them at the beach over the next week end on a matter of utmost importance.

Mrs. Bermudez turned over to Agents the personal reply she received from Vice-Consul Fisher dated at Washington, D.C., December 19, 1934, and also the official reply she received from William B. Murray, Vice-Consul at Matanzas, Cuba, dated December 19, 1934. The letter from Mr. Murray was written in response to a second letter of Mrs. Bermudez, dated December 16, 1934, to the Vice-Consul at Matanzas, Cuba, in which Mrs. Bermudez inquired if her previous letter had been received, she not having received any acknowledgment of the same. Vice-Consul Murray informs Mrs. Bermudez that inasmuch as her letter was marked "Personal" it was forwarded to Mr. Fisher at Washington, D. C.

The above mentioned Exhibits are being made a part of the Jacksonville Office file.

Juan Lee Park was interviewed, Mrs. Bermudez acting as interpreter as Juan Lee Park speaks no English. He advised that at the present time he resides at Velazgne 128, Cardenas, Cuba. He stated that he has been acquainted with the Bermudez family for approximately twenty years having formerly worked for them many years at Central Mercedes Plantation, where Mr. Bermudez was in charge of a sugar mill. When Mr. and Mrs. Bermudez opened the Playa Azul Inn, Park came to Varadero Beach with them.

The photographs of various members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to Park, at which time he identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney, as Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, and identified the photograph of Ma Barker as a woman who had visited the Wagners. He advised that while living at Varadero Beach, Dolores Delaney had dark red hair.

Park explained that he had considerable difficulty with the Wagners as they were dissatisfied with his cooking and they fired him on two occasions but he was re-hired the following day. He stated that he went to work for Karpis the day Karpis rented the house at Varadero Beach, and with the above mentioned interruptions continued to work for him until Karpis and Dolores Delaney left Varadero.

He advised that the only visitors at the Karpis house were Ma Barker, whose photograph he has identified, and Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, with whom he is personally acquainted. He stated that Ma Barker stayed two nights, to the best of his recollection, and that on the day Karpis drove her to Havana, he returned with Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, who also remained two days.

Park was particularly interrogated as to any toilet sets which Karpis had, and he stated that he had seen Karpis in possession of one toilet set but had never seen it open. He is unable to advise whether Karpis carried this toilet set with him on his trips to Havana.

Park at no time saw any guns around the Karpis house, nor did he see anything about the place which would arouse his suspicion. Park explained that although he speaks no English he understands a small amount and that being confined only to instructions relating to any work to be performed. He does not know how Karpis addressed Dolores or how Dolores addressed Karpis. He does not understand sufficient English to be able to understand any of the conversations which took place among the individuals at the Karpis house.

The relationship between Karpis and Dolores appeared to be entirely amiable with one exception, to-wit: one occasion when Karpis went out and began drinking and at which time he did not return home for dinner, nor did he return home until late that night.

Park was particularly closely interrogated as to any unusual activity about the Karpis house immediately prior to Karpis' sudden departure. He stated that on that day Karpis had left early in the morning, stating that he was going to Havana, and would be back the following day. He stated that he was going to Havana for the purpose of securing groceries and other necessities for the house. Dolores and the servants did not expect him to return that night and consequently everybody went to bed. It was about midnight when Karpis returned, and

in response to his knocks Juan let him in the house. He noticed that Karpis did not have any groceries or other packages with him. Karpis immediately retired and Park did not hear any conversation which he had with Dolores. They arose at about 6:00 o'clock the following morning and instructed Juan and Ramona Saurez, the other servant in the house to have everything packed as they were leaving at 9:00 o'clock. While Park was preparing breakfast Dolores came into the kitchen and burned numerous papers and letters. Park stated that this had also happened on one or two previous occasions. Karpis informed the servants that he was going to take a ten day trip to Santiago de Cuba. Karpis and Dolores left about 9:00 o'clock as planned.

Ramona and Juan remained in the house, expecting Karpis and Dolores to return until about ten days later Heller came to the cottage and informed them that the Wagners had sailed. Heller at that time secured the remainder of the clothes which Karpis had not taken with him and also secured one dog, which Karpis had left behind.

Park also stated that Karpis had a peculiar platinum ring which had a sapphire setting. This was corroborated by Mrs. Bermudez. The ring was described as more or less of a plain band platinum ring with the sapphire setting slightly raised and held in prongs. Park also stated Mrs. Barker wore a ring of the same design, but that her ring had a diamond instead of a sapphire.

Ramona Saurez was interviewed, Mrs. Bermudez acting as interpreter as this witness speaks no English. She stated that she resides at the Central Tinguaro, but that at the present time she is employed at the Playa Azul Inn. The photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to Ramona, at which time she identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Dolores Delaney and Ma Barker. She stated that Dolores Delaney had red hair at the time she lived at Varadero Beach, and that the photograph of Ma Barker was a very poor resemblance of her. She stated that her position with Karpis had been secured upon a recommendation of Mrs. Bermudez, and that she had gone to work for Karpis three or four days after Karpis had rented the house at Varadero. She knows Karpis under the name of Wagner. She did not know Ma Barker's name, nor did she know what relation she was supposed to be to either Karpis and Dolores. She advised that she did not know any of the conversations which took place between the Wagners and any of their visitors, or among themselves, as all of the conversations were in English and she understands and speaks only Spanish.

She stated that Mrs. Barker remained at the Karpis residence either two or three days and advised that she was very fond of Mrs. Barker, explaining that Mrs. Barker had been very generous with her tips. She further stated that on the day that Karpis drove Mrs. Barker to Havana, he returned with Mr. and Mrs. Harris. While Mrs. Barker was at the Karpis residence she spent almost her entire time fishing. Ma Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the only visitors at the Karpis residence.

Relative to any unusual occurrences prior to the departure of Karpis she stated that Karpis had gone to Havana early one morning and was expected to return the next day. Ramona retired early that evening and sometime during the night, she did not know when, Karpis returned. The servants were awakened at 6:00 o'clock the following morning, and instructed to pack immediately as Mr. and Mrs. Wagner expected to depart at 9:00 o'clock. The clothes were packed and Karpis and Dolores left in their Ford Sedan at approximately 9:00 o'clock, advising the servants that they expected to return in about ten days. Ramona stated that the only thing suspicious she observed about the house was that on several occasions Dolores Delaney burned papers, letters and postal cards in the kitchen stove.

She was interrogated relative to Karpis' possession of any toilet sets and advised that she had only seen one toilet set, and that this toilet kit had been observed open by her, but it did not contain any guns; further that she had not seen any guns about the premises.

AT HAVANA, CUBA:

Prior to the departure of Agents from Cuba, Agent Peters attempted to communicate with Ambassador Caffery, and learned that he was absent from the City and would not return until the following day. Agent Peters then communicated with Consul General C. R. Cameron, and advised him of the anticipated departure of Agents from Cuba, and requested him to communicate this information to Ambassador Caffery.

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:

In connection with a statement made by subject Joseph H. Adams to Agents Hanson and McKee that a newspaper reporter had called him over the telephone around noon on the day of the shooting at Oklawaha, Florida, interview was had with Managing Editor Hollums of the Miami Herald in an effort to locate the newspaper reporter in question.

Mr. Hollums stated that he would endeavor to locate the newspaper reporter and requested that he be contacted later.

At a later time communication was had with Mr. Hollums by telephone and he stated that so far as he was able to learn, no reporter from his paper had talked with Adams. He advised, however, that he had learned that Ted Gill, Associated Press reporter had talked with Adams on the morning of January 16, 1935, shortly after Associated Press reports bearing account of the shooting started coming in over the wires.

Ted Gill, Associated Press reporter, News Tower, Miami, Florida, was interviewed and he referred to the wire reports of January 16, 1935, for the purpose of refreshing his memory. He advised that he did have a conversation with Joe Adams around 12:30 P. M., January 16, 1935, and at that time Adams informed that T. C. Blackburn, his mother and G. E. Summers, had stopped at the El Comodoro Hotel, during the Fall of 1934; further that he had rented the Carson Bradford home at Oklawaha, Florida to T. C. Blackburn.

Mr. Gill said that he was positive that the identification of the Blackburns as the Barkers was not known at the time of his conversation with Adams and that neither their names, nor the name of Karpis was mentioned. He said the only thing that stuck in his mind as a result of his talk with Adams was that Adams had told him that Blackburn's mother was a "nice old lady" and that he had sent flowers to her room.

Hal I. Leyshon, Managing Editor of the Miami Daily News, was interviewed and it was ascertained through him that Francis P. Malone was the newspaper man who talked with Adams by telephone while the shooting was going on at Oklawaha, Florida.

Francis P. Malone, 502 Madeira, Coral Gables, Florida, was interviewed, informing that on the morning of January 16, 1935, Associated Press reports were received regarding the shooting, then going on between Federal Agents at Oklawaha, Florida, and persons in the Carson Bradford home at that place, known to the residents of Oklawaha by the name of Blackburn. He said he communicated by telephone with Carson Bradford and was told that he (Bradford) did not know the Blackburns; that the house had been rented to them by Joe Adams, and Malone would have to talk with Adams for information concerning them. Malone said he reached Adams by telephone at the El Comodoro Hotel and advised him of the shooting and requested information concerning the identity of the occupants of the house.

According to Malone, Adams stated that he was surprised to hear the news, but Malone said that Adams did not seem surprised. At the time of this conversation Adams informed that T. C. Blackburn, his mother and a second man, named Summers, had stopped at the Hotel during the Fall of 1934, and that Blackburn wanted to rent a house and that he, Adams, had rented the Bradford house to him. Malone requested data concerning the dates these people had been guests at the El Comodoro Hotel and Adams promised to call back and furnish this information.

Malone said that after a reasonable length of time had elapsed, during which he had not heard from Adams, he again reached Adams by phone at the El Comodoro Hotel. According to Malone between this conversation and the first conversation information had been received that the Blackburns were in fact Fred and Kate Barker; further that there had been information to the effect that Karpis was also in the house at Oklawaha. Malone said he informed Adams of these facts, also advising him that these people were under indictment at St. Paul, Minn. for the Bremer kidnaping. At this time Adams informed that he knew nothing about Karpis. He told Malone that Kate Barker seemed like a nice old woman and that he had sent flowers to her room.

Malone was positive that he told Adams at the time of the second conversation that the Blackburns were in fact the Barkers, that the name of Karpis was brought up, at which time Adams said he did not know him and that all of these people were under indictment in St. Paul, Minn. for the Bremer kidnaping.

Reference is made to a letter from the Jacksonville Office to the Bureau, dated 4-23-35; to Bureau Laboratory Report 7-576-5621, dated 4-27-35; and to Bureau Laboratory Report 7-576-5695, dated 5-1-35, all of which relate to handwriting specimens of Joe Adams and Duke Randall, and comparison of these specimens with photostatic copies of application for title on the Ford Coupe and Buick Coupe, which were the property of subject Karpis as Charles M. Bronson and Leroy Morrison, respectively.

As requested in Laboratory Report dated May 1st, 1935, additional specimens of the handwriting of both Adams and Randall, such writing being the names Charles M. Bronson, Leroy Morrison, Henry Randall and Duke Randall, were secured from these subjects, and are being transmitted to the Bureau by letter for use in additional laboratory examinations.

Examination of original messages by the Postal Telegraph Company and Western Union Telegraph Company in Miami, Florida, resulted in the location of the following messages, which have not as yet been incorporated in the investigative reports. It will be noted that a large number of these messages, all of which were sent and received by Western Union, are written in Spanish. Translation of the Spanish will be set out along with the original wording of the messages. Said telegrams are as follows:

"4:41 PM September 1, 1934

JIMENEZ

7 ENTRE 8 Y 10 REPARTO LA SIERRA
HAVANA (CUBA)

(CONTESTAME)

ESPEREME VIA AERRA MANANA CONIERTAME SI ME ARPERAR A LA
DIRECION DE NENE (NENE) (ESPERAN)

MACK."

Translation:

Await arriving by air tomorrow. Please answer if I am expected at Nene's address.

"12:31 AM Sept. 3, 1934

(RECEIVED AT MIAMI, FLO.)

VAL 10 Cable Havana 3/1204A

L. C. RENEDO
74 NW 20 St., Miami (Flo)

DI AMIGO ESPERE CARTA

JUAN"

Translation:

Tell friend to await letter.

"8:11 PM Sept 3, 1934

JIMINES

Fentre 8 Y 10 Reparto Sierra
Marianao (Cuba)

ESPERA BARCO MAMANA

NENE"

Translation:

Await boat tomorrow.

WILL CALL

68

68

(RECEIVED AT MIAMI, FLO)

*1934 Sep 5 PM 5:35

VAA33 13 CABLE HABANA 5 528P

J ADAMS

ELCOMODORO HOTEL MIAMI FLO

TELL WILL CONTRACTS SIGNED RETURN THURSDAY

CHAS."

(RECEIVED AT MIAMI, FLO)

*1934 SEP 8 PM 10:28

CA177 39 NL - SH CHICAGO ILL 8

JOS H ADAMS

ELCOMODORO HOTEL MIAMI FLA

WILL BE LEAVING FOR MIAMI NEXT WEEK WITH KERKINS HE HAS BEEN
 VERY SICK WITH THE FEVER TELL WILLIE H I WILL SEE HIM THEN
 HOPE ALL YOU FOLKS ARE IN THE BEST OF HEALTH KINDEST REGARDS
 TO ALL

D MCFARLAN "

*12:55 PM Sept 8, 1934

JIMINEZ

Fentre 8 via Reparto Sierra
 Marianao Cuba

ESPERARE MANANA

NENE "

Translation:

Await for me tomorrow.

(RECEIVED AT MIAMI, FLO)

*1934 SEP 10 PM 8:54

VAA22 19 CABLE - HAVANA 10 847P

JOE H ADAMS

ELCOMODORO HOTEL MIAMI (FLO)

HAVING A GOOD TIME WILL SEE YOU TOMORROW WISH YOU WERE
 HERE

GEO"

7-24

(Received at Miami, Flo)

*9:58 AM SEPT 12, 1934

VAA5 11 Cable Havana 12 926A

LC NENE RENEDE

74 NW 208t Miami, Flo

ESPERO HELIO

MEDINA"

Translation:

Am awaiting Helio.

Note:

Tomas Renedo has advised that the person referred to as Helio is his brother, and that this message is not concerned with McDonald in any way.

*11:13 PM NOV 21, 1934

T C BLACKBURN

CARSON BRADFORD HOME

Ocklawaha, FLA

I HAVE BEEN SICK STOP PAPERS WILL START TODAY SORRY OF
DELAY STOP MAILING PLATES TODAY STOP THANKS FOR FISH DID
ENJOY THEM SO MUCH STOP REGARDS TO ALL

JOE ADAMS

(Prepaid - .40)

WF 264 W. Flagler

1:17 PM Dec 6, 1934.

T. C. BLACKBURN

c/o Carson Bradford Home

Ocklawaha, Fla.

PHONE ME

JOE"

(ElComodoro Hotel)

*CX 129 SE 1 Avenue

2:33 PM Dec 18, 1934

FRANK BARBER

Ocklawaha, FLA

YOUR LETTER SELL ORANGES HOWEVER LEAVE ENOUGH FOR
BLACKBURNS USE

CARSON BRADFORD

(Pd.

Chg. Biscayne Kennel Club.)

70

7-24

(Received at Miami, Fla)

*5:38 PM Dec 19, 1934

MPB1409 Collect KG Tampa Flo 19 532 P
TOMAS RENEDE
74 Northwest 20th St. Miami Flo

TIENES DEL 13 8250

JOSE "

Translation:

Have you from 13 8250

Note:

Tomas Renedo has advised that this is a personal message of his own. The message refers to the placing of a \$82.50 bet on the combination of numbers 1 and 3 in a numbers game at Tampa, Fla. The sender of this message is a cousin of Renedo's.

*2:03 PM Dec 26, 1934

JIMINEZ

7 ENTRE 8 Vio Marianao
Reperto La Sierra Havana (Cuba)

ARE YOU COMING HERE SHALL I COME THERE ANSWER BY WESTERN
UNION NEANA AT ONCE

MACK "

(Will Call
C. Macdaniels)

*11:07 PM Dec 26, 1934

FREDRECO

Care Shackelford, Havana (Cuba)

SENT JUAN TWO WIRES NO REPLY IS HE COMING HERE OR DOES
HE WISH ME THERE ANSWER NEANAS

MACK "

(Will Call
Macdaniels)

(Received at Miami, Fla)

*11:09 AM Dec. 27, 1934

VA29 11 Cable Havana 27 11:04 A
RENEDE, 74 NW 20 Miami Flo

DIGA AMIGO YENGA MANANA AEROPLANO

JIMINEZ "

Translation: Tell friend to come tomorrow by plane.

"11:27 PM DEC 27, 1934

JILINEZ

7 Entre 8 Vio Reparto La Sierra
Habana, Cuba

EL LUNE YEGO AESA EN EL BAPAR FLORIDA YEBR ROQUES ESPERAME

NENE

Translation: I arrive Monday on the boat Florida
Tell Roque be there.

(Received at Miami, Flo)

"8:01 PM Dec 31, 1934

VAA91 25 Cable - Havana 31

NLT MRS E. G. McDONAHY

Everglades Hotel, Miami (Flo)

HAPPY NEW YEAR COME TO SAME PLACE AS LAST YEAR TELL STELLA
& COMPANY WIRE WHEN LEAVING

MAC

(Received at Miami, Flo)

"9:01 PM Dec 31, 1934

CB715 19 NM GTG - Los Angeles Calif 31

C MacDonald

74 Northwest 20 St Miami Flo

GOT WORD TO PASS ON FLORIDA ON ACCOUNT OF CONDITIONS
WISHING YOU AND MRS MACDONALD A HAPPY NEW YEAR

A. HEBERBRAND

(Received at Miami, Flo)

"4:34 AM Jan 1, 1935

OC 122 39 NL - ATLANTA GA 31

JOE H. ADAMS

PENTHOUSE FLORIDA NAT BANK BLDG MIAMI FLO

HAD TOUGH BREAKS ALL THE WAY THROUGH BUT MADE IT OK MET HARRY
AND EVERYTHING IS FINE LEAVING ON 6 OCLOCK PLANE WILL ARRIVE
1205 IN MIAMI WILL MEET YOU IN HOTEL WHEN I GET IN

DUKE

7-24

"5:44 PM Jan 7 1935

(Received at Miami, Flo)

EV 31 15 Cable via Ev - Habana 7 520P

MRS E G McDONALD
HOTEL EVERGLADES OR STEALER FLORIDA, MIAMI, FLO

NEED YOU COME ON

MACK

All of the copies of messages furnished by the Western
Union and Postal Telegraph Companies will be made a part of the
Jacksonville Office file.

In response to the request of Agents, Tomas Renedo, 74 N.W. 20th Street, Miami, Florida, appeared at the Alcazar Hotel where he was interviewed. He advised that Tomas is the Spanish spelling of Thomas and that Tomas Renedo is his correct name. He advised that "Nene" is a Cuban word meaning baby and that Nene has been his nickname for many years.

The photographs of all of the known members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to him at which time he stated that he is personally acquainted with Cassius McDonald, having known him since 1930, and that the photograph of William J. Harrison is familiar to him but he is unable to state in what connection. He disclaimed any knowledge of any of the other members of the gang.

Renedo stated that he went to work for Juan Jimenez in Havana, Cuba, in 1924, at which time Jimenez was operating a gambling establishment in that City, and Renedo was employed by him to operate the roulette table. Renedo continued to work for Jimenez off and on until Renedo came to the United States in, to the best of his recollection, 1930.

Renedo states that he first met McDonald in Havana, Cuba, in 1930. This introduction to McDonald was made by Jimenez. This statement is in conflict with the statement of Jimenez to the effect that McDonald was introduced to him by Renedo.

Renedo came to the United States in 1930 and took up his residence in Miami, Florida. To the best of his recollection he had seen McDonald eight or ten times in Havana, prior to Renedo's coming to the United States. Sometime in December, 1934, McDonald came to the home of Renedo in Miami. Renedo positively states that he is unable to determine how McDonald secured his address in Miami, unless McDonald in some manner communicated with his, Renedo's, brother, a Dr. Renedo, who is also located in Miami.

The various telegrams set out above were displayed to Renedo, at which time he acknowledged that the telegram dated September 1, 1934, was written by him at the request of McDonald, and that its translation as it appears above, is correct.

He also admits receiving the telegram dated September 3, 1934, for McDonald, and states that the friend referred to in the telegram is McDonald.

The second telegram dated September 3, 1934, was written by Renedo at the request of McDonald. The telegram dated September 8, 1934, was written by Renedo at the request of McDonald.

The telegrams dated September 12, and December 19, 1934, have been previously referred to.

The first telegram dated December 26, 1934, was written by Renedo at Miami, Florida, at the request of McDonald. Renedo disclaims any knowledge of the second telegram dated December 26, 1934.

The telegram signed A. Hebebrand, was admitted by Renedo to have been received at his home and held for McDonald until his arrival from Cuba.

When the discrepancy as to the dates of these telegrams and the date upon which Renedo says that McDonald contacted him in Miami, was shown to Renedo, Renedo advised that his recollection of the incident was hazy, and that it was very possible that it was in September, 1934, instead of December that McDonald located him in Miami.

He advised that McDonald probably came to him because McDonald knew that he was a trusted friend of Jimenez and would be a safe person through whom to carry on communications with Jimenez.

Renedo claims that he has no knowledge of Jose Roderiquez or Mario Artesiano in Havana, and also claims that he has not seen McDonald since McDonald came from Cuba on his last trip. He states that the only reason why he did these favors for McDonald, is that McDonald informed him that he was negotiating for concessions in Cuba; that he anticipated operating gambling resorts there, and Renedo anticipated securing a position with McDonald when these concessions were opened.

Renedo states that when McDonald returned from Cuba in the Spring of 1935, he informed Renedo of his arrest in Havana. Since that time Renedo claims that the only communication he has received for McDonald, was one letter, which letter he turned over to an Attorney in Miami, Florida by the name of Ed White. He admitted, however, having received several letters from Jimenez.

Although Renedo recalls having seen Harrison at some time, he denies that Harrison was ever at his house in company with McDonald and that the only person with McDonald at the time he called at the Renedo residence was a woman presumed to be Mrs. McDonald. McDonald at that time was driving a large new Packard car.

Renedo admitted being acquainted with Vincentico Milian, Jr., states that he saw him in Miami in the middle of March, 1935, but does not know where he is or where he can be located at the present time.

He admitted that he is acquainted with Arturo Beale, but claims that he is not acquainted with Rene Bolivar, and also that he does not know Joe Adams, or T. R. Knight.

Relative to the address of Maloja 86, as it appeared on the telegram from Havana, Cuba to McDonald, Renedo stated that Jimenez formerly owned the property at this address, and, for all that Renedo knows, the property may still be owned by Jimenez. He also advised that Jimenez owns property at either Colon 30, or Colon 32 in Havana. Renedo stated that in his opinion, if a telegram were sent from Havana, Cuba, signed Juan Maloja 86, this telegram would have been sent by Juan Jimenez.

With reference to Rogelio Gomez, Renedo stated that he informed McDonald that Gomez was a very close friend of Mendieta, now President of Cuba, and that he believed it would be to McDonald's benefit to contact Gomez, who could probably be of assistance to McDonald in securing the concessions McDonald desired.

The name and address of Rogelio Gomez was among the various papers in the zipper case surrendered by McDonald at the time of his arrest in West Palm Beach, Florida, by Bureau Agents.

On instructions from the Bureau photostatic copies were secured of all of the papers contained in the two zipper cases, surrendered by McDonald to Special Agent in Charge, J. H. Hanson, following the arrest of McDonald by Bureau Agents at West Palm Beach, in February, 1935.

The various papers will be described in a memorandum, which will be made a part of the Jacksonville file in this matter. They are not being described in this report for the sake of brevity.

As it had been reported by Arturo Beale that when Vincentico Milian was in Miami, Florida, he stopped at the McAllister Hotel, Agents interviewed E. B. Brasewell, Clerk at this Hotel, who advised Agent that he is not acquainted with Milian. He permitted Agent to inspect the registration cards for all guests whose name began with the initial "M", which examination failed to reflect any registration cards for Vincentico Milian from January 1, 1934, to the present.

As it had been reported by Rene Bolivar that Milian stopped at the Cortez Hotel when he was in Miami, Florida, Agent interviewed Lee Smith, Clerk, who advised that Vincentico Milian was registered at that Hotel from December 16, 1934, to December 24, 1934; that he was again registered at the Hotel from December 30, 1934 to February 14, 1935; further that at the time of his departure he left a forwarding address of 280 21st Street, Vedado, Havana, Cuba.

As there appears to be some ambiguity as to the accurate dates upon which Bryon Bolton stopped at the Dorn Hotel, 129 S. W. South River Drive, Miami, Florida, Agent interviewed John Dorn, owner and Manager, who advised that Bryon Bolton had registered at that Hotel on December 24, 1934, as Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Adams and family, at which time they occupied rooms 202, 209 and 217. He stated that Bolton was accompanied by his wife, two children and another grown man.

Mr. Dorn advised that he has no present recollection of Bolton, or the other grown individual, but he is acquainted with Mrs. Bolton. He referred Agent to C. A. Tardif, Clerk.

Mr. Tardif identified the photograph of William J. Harrison, and advised that he accompanied Bryon Bolton and his wife, at the time they stopped at the Dorn Hotel. He stated that Bolton and his wife appeared to be very refined persons and that he could not understand their association with an individual of Harrison's appearance and apparent breeding. Mr. Tardif stated that he concluded that Bolton and his wife must have been persons of some means and that Harrison was their chauffeur. At the time Harrison was at the Hotel he occupied room 209, but did not register.

Bolton and Harrison remained at the Hotel until January 1, 1935, when they departed, and Mrs. Bolton continued at the Hotel until January 10, 1935, when she also departed taking with her the two children.

The photographs of other members of the Barker-Karpis gang were displayed to both Mr. Tardif and Mr. Dorn, who stated that they were unable to identify any of these individuals, and stated that they had no recollection of their guests having any visitors. They further advised that no record is kept of any long distance calls or telegrams sent or received at the Dorn Hotel, this Hotel being in the nature of an Apartment Hotel.

Under date of April 29, 1935, in response to letter dated April 19, 1935, from the Jacksonville Office to the Bureau, relative to the name of an expert competent to testify as to the type of gun the Browning Automatic Rifle may be classed, the Bureau advised that Mr. D. J. Parsons, Firearms Identification Expert of the Technical Laboratory, is acquainted with this particular type of Rifle, and is also acquainted with the wording of the National Firearms Act.

Under date of May 6, 1935, the Bureau advised by letter that a search had been made of the magazines maintained in the Bureau Library, which search disclosed that the December, 1934 issue of American Detective Cases, there appears on Page 63, the photograph of Arthur R. Barker, with aliases, and in the October, 1934 issue of the Real Detective Magazine, there appears on Page 40, a photograph of Alvin Karpis with aliases.

The letter further advised that the Readers Digest Guide for Periodical Literature, was checked for references pertaining to crime and criminals, which appear likely to carry photographs of Karpis or the Barkers, without result.

Any additional information desired for use in the prosecution of the harboring cases at Miami, Florida, will be requested in letter form.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 314,
Birmingham, Ala.
May 25, 1935

7-22
JSK:K

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O.#1218, et al,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. S. Kavanaugh, Birmingham, Ala., dated May 20, 1935, which report erroneously designates St. Paul, Minn. as the office of origin.

This is to advise you that the report in the file at this office is being corrected to show Cincinnati, Ohio as the office of origin and copies of this letter are being forwarded to interested offices with the request that they correct the reports in their files.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
R. B. NATHAN
Special Agent in Charge

CC-St. Paul
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED

MAY 29 1935

7-576-6148	
FILED MAY 28 1935	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.
May 24, 1935

HN:CSH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING CASE

1:15 P.M.

Mr. MacFarland called from Cleveland saying they expect to locate Willie Harrison tonight and he wanted to know what to do. I told him to take Harrison into custody unless they have reason to believe that other members of the Bremer gang will contact him.

I told MacFarland to contact Connelley. I also got in touch with Connelley and he is arranging to leave for Cleveland by plane in order to be there before any action is taken and take charge of whatever is done.

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan.

Be certain we have
memo ready.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 29 1935

7-576-6149

MAY 23 1935

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAILED
JUN 1 1935
FILE

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schmidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

JEH:HN
PERSONAL

May 20, 1935

N
Mr. A. A. Schechter,
News Editor,
National Broadcasting Company, Inc.,
R. C. A. Building,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Schechter:

I want you to know how much I appreciated your calling me by telephone last Friday and letting me know of the broadcast that evening of Lowell Thomas on the Barker Case. I listened in with great interest, and would appreciate your conveying to Lowell Thomas my thanks and appreciation of the very kind things he said concerning the work of the Bureau on this case. His broadcast was both interesting and educational.

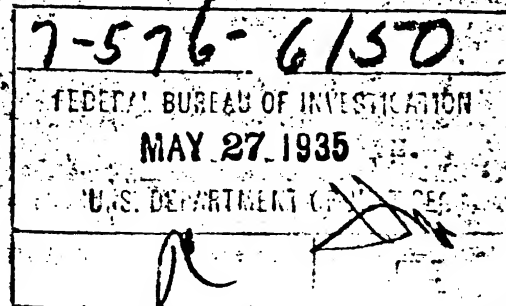
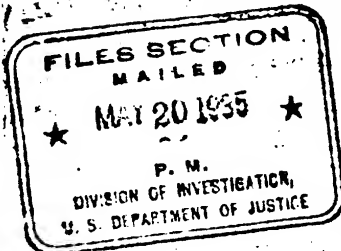
With expressions of my best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson 1 copy
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Scheidt.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Smith.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....
Aug

RECORDED & INDEXED



87165

FED BUR INVEST CGO

MAY 25, 1935

12-20 PM

IJM

DIRECTOR

BREKID

STATED THAT VOLNEY

DAVIS CALLED AT HER HOME YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AT ONE OCLOCK. SHE

WAS AWAY AND HER MOTHER GAVE HIM THE TELEPHONE NUMBER AGAIN. HE

INDICATED HE MIGHT CALL. THE PLANT WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY MAINTAINED

IS BEING RE-ESTABLISHED NOW AND THREE AGENTS

WILL COVER FROM THIS POINT IN AN EFFORT TO APPREHEND DAVIS WHEN

HE CALLS

PURVIS

CC CINCINNATI

CC ST PAUL

END

OK DR

M

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 28 1935

7-576-6151	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 28 1935	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Turntapping

Partially
re-indexed only
7-18-57
7-18-34

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 27, 1935.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., NW,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases -
I. O. #1218 et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of former Special Agent in Charge William Larson, Detroit, Michigan, dated September 28, 1934, pages 2 - 5 inclusive.

It will be noted that a Mr. and Mrs. Willgrube, Grand Forest Beach, Ohio, located near Sandusky and Huron, Ohio, rented a cottage to William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton, as Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Orhood, during the latter part of June, 1934; that about two weeks later Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, as Mr. and Mrs. George Swanson, also rented a cottage from them; that William Weaver lived with Harry and Wynona; that Doc Barker lived at times with Myrtle and William Weaver. Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver, driving a new Chevrolet Coupe, departed before their rental period had expired, about the middle of August, 1934, saying that they were going to attend the World's Fair at Chicago, but failed to return.

Mrs. Willgrube informed former Special Agent in Charge William Larson at that time that she cleaned the cottage occupied by Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver and found nothing with the exception of a bill of sale made out to J. A. Orhood for a Chevrolet Coupe, serial #1-DA03-13359, purchased at Des Moines, Iowa, on March 23, 1934; also, a letter to Orhood from some realty concern in the Province of Ontario, Canada, answering an inquiry made by Orhood concerning a summer place located somewhere in Ontario.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 4 1935

7-576-6152	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 28 1935	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

Believing that the aforementioned letter would be of some assistance in locating subject Weaver, Special Agent R. D. Brown again interviewed Mrs. Willgrube on May 23, 1935. On this occasion she advised that she had not looked further for the letter in question, but was certain that she had saved it. She agreed to again look for same and stated that she would be glad to turn it over to Agents of this Bureau. On this occasion she was again interviewed carefully relative to her recollection as to the subject matter of this letter, and she stated that she believed the letter indicated that Weaver, as Orhood, had corresponded on more than one occasion with reference to the real estate sought; that the letter described the place as having approximately 300 acres of land; was situated on a small lake with considerable lake frontage; that it contained a large 14-room brick house, modern conveniences, with two kitchens; that the house had wood stoves. She stated that she believes the letter indicated the place was located approximately one and one-half miles from a small Ontario town, and about forty miles from a main highway. She recalled that the letter indicated that Weaver had answered an advertisement in the Cleveland Press with reference to this property, and that the letter in question referred to this advertisement. She stated that she recalls that the letter brought facts to the attention of Weaver concerning splendid hunting and fishing opportunities.

Mrs. Willgrube stated that Mr. and Mrs. Orhood (Weaver) had apparently intended to take this letter with them, as she found the same prominently located on the top of a bookcase near the door, indicating possibly that it had been placed there conspicuously, so that Weaver or the Eaton woman would be sure to put it in their pocket before vacating the cottage.

With reference to William ~~Harrison~~, Mrs. Willgrube readily identified his photograph and stated that Harrison was living in the cottage shared by Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette with a woman about thirty to thirty-two years of age, weight about 125-130 pounds, rather heavy build, light brown hair, who spoke with a noticeably Scottish accent. She stated that she understood this woman to be Harrison's sister and further understood that this woman was from Cleveland, Ohio. She was unable to furnish any other information concerning this woman and could not recall either her first or last name.

Mrs. Willgrube was again interviewed on May 25, 1935, at which time she informed that she had been unable to locate the letter in question. However, on this occasion she volunteered the information that Myrtle Eaton had once informed her that she and

Mr. Orhood (Weaver) spent a part of the summer of 1933 on a beach located near Grand Forest Beach, its location being considerably nearer to Cleveland than is Grand Forest Beach. Mrs. Willgrube furnished Agent Brown with a list of the various persons operating summer cottages for a distance of ten miles east of Grand Forest Beach.

After several inquiries Agent Brown ascertained from C. S. Calvert, Rural Route #2, located approximately four miles east of Huron, Ohio, that he had rented a cottage for two and one-half weeks in July, 1933 to a Mr. and Mrs. Orhood. Photographs of Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver were shown to him and he immediately identified them as the Mr. and Mrs. Orhood who occupied one of his cottages during July, 1933. He advised that he was unable to recall much concerning these people, with the exception that they were driving a 1932 model, four-cylinder Ford Coupe, bearing Illinois license plates. He advised that they were very quiet and had no callers whatsoever while occupying this cottage. He stated that his wife might be able to recall some of the conversations she had had with Mrs. Orhood (Myrtle Eaton), however, Mrs. Calvert was not at home on the date of this inquiry. She will be interviewed at a later date.

Mr. Calvert advised that the Orhoods had a little girl about eight or ten years old with them, and he thought her to be the daughter of Orhood. He advised that to the best of his recollection the Orhoods were apparently known to Postmaster Jenkins of Huron, Ohio and suggested that Agent Brown interview Postmaster Jenkins, as the Orhoods received their mail General Delivery, Huron, Ohio.

During a later interview with Mrs. Willgrube she advised that the parties who rented her cottages during the summer of 1934 received their mail at Vermillion, Ohio, and bases her belief on the fact that magazines found in the cottages after their departure showed this to be their address.

Due to Mrs. Willgrube's failure to locate the letter received by Weaver as Mr. J. A. Orhood relative to the property he was interested in in Ontario, Canada, an examination was made of the Cleveland Press newspapers for the months of June and July, 1934, and it was found that on June 29, 1934 an advertisement appeared in the Cleveland Press reading as follows:

"FOR SALE--VALUABLE HOMESTEAD AND SUMMER RESORT, \$5000.
Containing approximately 325 acres. Situate on Eagle
Lake, in Hastings county, about 80 miles north of Belleville,

Ontario. Most attractive fishing and in the midst of deer and partridge hunting territory. Fine bathing beach. Property reported to contain good deposit of granite and other minerals. (Mineral rights reserved). Fifty good building lots, or better, fronting on lake. Ten-roomed dwelling house, large barn and sundry other outbuildings (including two small houses). For further particulars apply to Post Office Box "G", Marmora, Ontario, Canada."

Inquiry at the Want Ad Department of the Cleveland Press disclosed the information that this advertisement was placed in the Cleveland Press at the direction of the Dominion Bank of Marmora, Ontario, Canada; that it had run from June 29 to July 5, 1934, inclusive, at a cost of \$43.20 to the Dominion Bank.

The information appearing in this advertisement corresponds with the information contained in the letter in question, according to the best recollection of Mrs. Willgrube. It was further ascertained that no other advertisements were inserted in the Cleveland Press during June and July, 1934, advertising Canadian property for sale, and this advertisement is unquestionably the one referred to by Mrs. Willgrube.

Postmaster Jenkins of Huron, Ohio has not yet been interviewed as he is presently on his vacation. He will be interviewed at an early date, for whatever information he may have relative to William Weaver, whom he presumably knew as Orhood.

The possibility that William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton are residing somewhere in a foreign country is very strong, due to the fact that Weaver, as Orhood, purchased a Chevrolet Coupe from the Ed O'Dea Chevrolet Company, Des Moines, Iowa on March 23, 1934. This car bears motor #4135550 and serial #1-DA03-13359. This car has never been registered in the United States for the year 1935. All offices on two different occasions have been requested to check all motor vehicle registration bureaus for the registration of this car, and all have reported that same has not been registered in this country. It will be further noted from the various reports of the various field offices in this case, that no direct information has been received relative to the whereabouts of Weaver and Myrtle Eaton since their residence at Grand Forest Beach in June and July, 1934. Various informants have advised that Weaver is residing "on a farm somewhere".

The information that the Bureau has thus far been able to collect concerning Weaver's personality indicates that he is very quiet and prefers to live in rural communities. It will be noted that he was born and raised in a rural community in Arkansas. Reports from the various field offices covering the activities and apprehension of various other members of this gang have failed to show that William Weaver has been associating with any members of the gang since the summer of 1934. It is not known whether Myrtle Eaton is still living with him, but there is a strong possibility that she is. Reports from the Omaha Bureau office, however, have failed to definitely show that she has recently visited Des Moines, Iowa, her home town, which was her practice before the summer of 1934.

Copies of this letter are being furnished the Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Paul offices for their information at this time.

It is believed investigation should be conducted at the Dominion Bank, Marmora, Ontario, Canada, to determine if the property in question has been sold, and if so, the identity of the purchaser. It also appears possible that even though Weaver, as J. A. Orhood, may not have purchased this property, he may have made recent inquiry concerning it, as he was undoubtedly very much interested in the same. It also appears that investigation should be conducted to determine whether the Chevrolet Coupe mentioned above has been registered in the Province of Ontario, Canada for the year 1935.

This information is being furnished in order that the Bureau may decide as to whether or not it appears advisable to have an Agent who is thoroughly familiar with this case cover the above outlined investigation, or whether same should be handled as a routine matter.

Very truly yours,



J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RBD:LK

cc - Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul
Buffalo

RECORDED

HN:CSH
7-576-6152

May 31, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

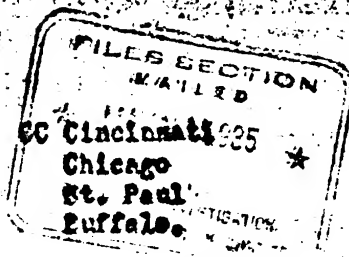
The Bureau is in receipt of your communication of May 27, 1935, in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. 1218, et al, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim, KIDNAPING.

The Bureau notes the apparent desirability of conducting investigation at Windsor, Ontario, Canada. It is believed this investigation should be conducted by an Agent of the Cleveland Office. The Agent assigned should be an experienced Agent, inasmuch as investigations in foreign countries involve contacts which must be diplomatically handled. It is suggested that prior to making inquiry, the Agent should consult with the nearest United States Consul so that he may be properly informed as to the fact that inquiries are being made in Ontario.

Of course, steps should be taken to see that all possible secrecy is maintained.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suit sign above or preceding the address.

407P.

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION 87176

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

WK64 24 GOVT COLLECT=CINCINNATI OHIO MAY 24 357R
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION-
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-

BREKID DEPARTING CINCINNATI FIVE FIFTY ARRIVE CLEVELAND
ELEVEN THIRTY TONIGHT NO PLANE ACCOMMODATIONS AVAILABLE
HAVE MADE SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS SAC MACFARLAND
KLEIN ACTING-
CONNELLEY.

called
ced
MAY 29 1935

RECORDED

7-576-6153
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 27 1935
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NATHAN

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

- STANDARD TIME
- Mr. Nathan
 - Mr. Tolson
 - Mr. E. A. Tamm
 - Chief Clerk
 - Mr. Clegg
 - Mr. Coffey
 - Mr. Edwards
 - Mr. Harbo
 - Mr. Keith
 - Mr. Lester
 - Mr. Quinn
 - Mr. Schilder
 - Mr. Smith
 - Mr. Tamm
 - Mr. Tracy
 - Miss Gandy

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

126-A
CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

7-15

DWM:bu

DECODED COPY OF TELEGRAM

New Orleans, La.
May 25, 1935
11:00 P.M.

R A ALT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
412 U S COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE
JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

BREKID STOP ADVISE WHETHER JOSEPH H ADAMS HAS LEFT
FEBRUARY LAST STOP FORWARD PHOTO AIRMAIL

MAGEE

7-576
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE FILE

cc-Bureau
-St. Paul
-Cincinnati
-Chicago
-New Orleans

RECEIVED

MAY 25 1935

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Post Office Box 1278
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
May 25, 1935

DB:VC
7-36

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

7-576

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 27 1935

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218, ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 18, 1935 in which it is stated an informant had furnished the St. Paul Office information to the effect that Volney Davis is supposed to have sent some person at the McAlester Penitentiary \$500.00 by Money Order.

Please be advised that Special Agent R. B. Graham, Jr., of this office, has conducted investigation at McAlester, and quoted herein is a memorandum prepared by him in this respect:

"Reference is made to the letter from the St. Paul Bureau office dated May 18, 1935. On May 22, with the help of Postmaster A. R. Garrett of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, I made a thorough check of all money orders received through this postoffice but none for any large amounts could be found nor did any one man receive money orders in the month of November, 1934 totaling \$500.00. The above check covered the period from October 15, 1934 to December 15, 1934 inclusive.

"With the assistance of L. E. Murray, Chief Clerk of the Penitentiary, and J. R. Banks, who has charge of the prison accounts an exhaustive search was made of all prisoners' accounts for the period of October 15, 1934 to December 15, 1934, but no Indian prisoner received any money, either by cash, check or money order from Spath Coffeyville,

247

Oklahoma or from Coffeyville, Kansas. One Sam Coker, #14023, an Indian, received a Cashiers' Check from Chelsea, Oklahoma on November 2, 1934, for the sum of \$200.00. This man is serving a term of thirty years for bank robbery and is supposed to have some valuable oil property. He has never received any other large amounts nor has he ever received any money from Arkansas.

By inquiry among prison officials it was learned that two Indians have paid sums of money to obtain paroles and leaves of absence. Both of these Indians are wealthy; however, neither of them has ever received any money by means of money orders nor have they received any money from South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, Coffeyville, Kansas, or from Arkansas. They are Frank Ware, #20406, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder May 5, 1929. He is twenty-eight years of age. The other Indian is Daniel Luther Harvey, #25408, who was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for rape February 5, 1922. He is thirty-one years of age. Both of these men have been paroled and received leaves of absence at various times, all of which have been revoked and according to prison officials they paid money for such releases. Daniel Luther Harvey is blind and was recently transferred to the State Insane Hospital at Vinita, Oklahoma, although it is well known that he is not insane. This transfer was made upon the Governor's order.

Having been advised that before the first of the prisoners were allowed to receive mail through the post office at McAlester, Oklahoma, I contacted Postmaster Hiram Impson of McAlester and with his assistance checked the money orders cashed through this post office for the period of October 15, to December 15, 1934, but was unable to find any for an amount over \$100.00. There were two which had been issued in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, but the parties to whom they were payable were responsible local citizens and well known to Postmaster Impson. None from Coffeyville, Kansas could be found nor were there any for large amounts, nor were an unusual number made payable to the same person.

Very truly yours,

cc Chicago,
Cincinnati,
Bureau

DWIGHT BRANLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

P. O. Box 314
Birmingham, Ala.
May 26, 1935

JSK:K
7-22

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Mo.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218, et al,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

With reference to the letter from the Chicago Bureau Office to the Cincinnati Office dated May 23, 1935, in the above entitled case, there are being transmitted herewith two typewritten mail covers of mail addressed to 55 No. Lawrence St., Mobile, Ala.

One mail cover is addressed to Mrs. Mary Ford, 55 N. Lawrence St., Mobile, Ala. and shows a return address of Kobush & Cornwall, Home Furnishers, Inc., Grand Blvd. and Florissant Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

The other mail cover is addressed to John R. Moran & Catherine Glyatt, 55 N. Lawrence St., Mobile, Ala. and shows a return address of Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 36 N. Grand Ave., Second Floor, St. Louis, Mo.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

7-576-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 28 1935 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Room 1103
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

EN:PS
7-120

7-576-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 27, 1935

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minn.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al
I. O. #1218
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Confirming our telephone conversation of May 26, 1935, you are advised that on that date Mr. Stanley Hubbard called at the New York Office and stated that he is Manager of Radio Station KSTP in St. Paul; that he is stopping at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City for several days on business.

Mr. Hubbard advised that he is a close personal friend and business associate of Mr. Lytton J. Shields, prominent and wealthy resident of St. Paul, and head of the National Battery Company and other interests; that he, Hubbard, and Shields are also very friendly with Victim Bremer in the above captioned case; that several months ago Special Agent Oscar Hall of the St. Paul Office informed Mr. Shields that information had been received from underworld sources from the Chicago Office of the Bureau that Shields had, at one time, been suggested by Harry Sawyer as a kidnap victim; that this information was furnished by the Bureau to Shields in order that he might take such steps as he might deem advisable to protect himself against such a contingency; that Mr. Shields has been very much concerned for his own and his family's safety, and extremely nervous during the past several months; that last November, in order to get away from St. Paul, he took his family on a trip around the world; that Shields and his family were arriving at Hoboken, New Jersey, on the SS Statendam from Europe that afternoon, Sunday, May 26th; that he, Hubbard, was planning to meet them; that he knows from Shields' past attitude and in view of the recent Weyerhaeuser kidnaping that Shields will be very much alarmed and concerned about his own safety. Mr. Hubbard suggested that Agents from this office arrange to meet the Shields family when the boat docked in order to reassure Mr. Shields and protect him from any possible attempted kidnaping.

Mr. Hubbard was in possession of no definite infor-

St. Paul Office
7-120
May 27, 1935.

mation of any kind indicating the possibility of such a crime being committed. I informed him that in the absence of such information the Bureau could not comply with his suggestion or undertake to furnish the Shields family with a bodyguard during their stay in New York. However, at Mr. Hubbard's request, I deemed it advisable to communicate with you by telephone for the purpose of ascertaining whether any further information concerning this matter had been received since the above mentioned information was furnished to Mr. Shields some time ago.

Following our conversation, I informed Mr. Hubbard that there had been no further developments whatever relative to Shields. He seemed considerably reassured and stated that he would communicate this information to Mr. Shields when he landed that afternoon and he knew that it would be a comfort to him ^{and} alleviate his apprehensions.

Mr. Hubbard appears to be a nervous, high strung individual, somewhat of the "promoter" type, and he appears to be sincerely concerned about the possibility of Shields being kidnaped, and states that Mr. Shields himself is likewise very much concerned.

Very truly yours,

R. WHITLEY
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Bureau
cc: Mr. E. J. Connelley

P. O. Box 1583

Butte, Montana, May 23, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Portland, Oregon.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with
aliases, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL
with aliases, I.O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237;
WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238;
WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O.
1239; MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I. O.
1241; et al - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
Victim - KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIRE-
ARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to telegram from the Portland Office
under date of May 22, 1935, advising that when Special Agent K. D.
Deaderick was recently in Halfway, Oregon, he discussed with
Chief of Police O. H. Deaderick the Fugitives involved in this
case, and particularly Fugitive Harry Campbell.

This is in confirmation of telegram from the Butte
Office to the Portland Office of May 22, 1935, advising that
the Fugitive, who is known to be an expert pool player, was
discussed by Special Agent Deaderick with Chief of Police at
Halfway, Oregon.

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge.

KDD/MRA

CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 27 1935	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

POSTAL

U.S.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois

Charge
3:10 P.M.

May 25, 1935

Mr. R.A. Alt
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
412 U.S. Court House and
Post Office Building
Jacksonville, Florida

BREKID FURNISH COMPLETE DETAILS NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE FLORIDA
LICENSE D ONE TWO SEVEN TWELVE CONDUCT INVESTIGATION RE
LICENSEE

PURVIS

cc Bureau
7-82 cc Cincinnati
RCS:FB

7-576-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 27 1935
ONE
FILE

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

May 25, 1935

Hon. Ernest I. Krueger
Postmaster
New Post Office Building
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
Fugitive, I.O. 1218; et al
Edward George Bremer, Victim
KIDNAPING; HAR. & OB. OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

It will be appreciated if you will place a cover
on the mail addressed to William R. Kerin, in care of
James Nolan, Post Office Box 872, Chicago, Illinois, for a
period of 30 days, forwarding all tracings to this office.
In submitting tracings, please refer to our file No. 7-82.

Please accept my thanks for your cooperation in
this matter.

Very truly yours,

M.H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

RCS:FB
7-82

cc Bureau ✓
Cincinnati

7-576

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 22 1935 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Room 1403,
870 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

RECEIVED
MAY 24 1935
7-156
MAY 24 1935

Special Agent in Charge,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
ROY JOHN PRISON - VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
T. H. Tracy, submitted in the above case under date of May 24, 1935.

From the review of the file which has been made by
this office as reflected in the report referred to, you will note
that it is not clear to this office just when Weisman and Delmore
came to the vicinity of Reno and where they took up and continued
their residence. The New York City office does not know whether
the place they had at Brockway, California, is identical with the
Cal-Neva Lodge. It does not know whether Jack Dempsey's place, which
evidently they lived in, is identical with either of the above named
places.

It is requested that your office make every effort
to find out just when Weisman appeared on the scene around Reno,
and prepare something of a chronology showing the places where he
resided since he took up residence thereat. In this connection,
it is noted that a telephone call was made from Brockway, California
on July 1, 1935. This would be about two weeks after the Kansas
City massacre.

It is also suggested that Robert E. Burnes, now
evidently at San Francisco, a brother of Taffie, be interviewed
concerning the rental of Dempsey's house to Weisman. The San Francisco
office will please note this request.

Very truly yours,

R. WHITLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc- Bureau
cc- San Francisco

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida

RED:SLM

May 24, 1935

7-576-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 24 1935	
ONE	FIVE

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases--I. O. #1218--
FUGITIVE; ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING, ETC.

With reference to your telegram of this date requesting a photograph of Joseph H. Adams and information as to whether or not he has been out of Florida since last February, please be advised that this office has no very definite information concerning the travel of this individual. In a recent conversation with Special Agent S. K. McKee at Miami, Florida, Adams stated that he had not long since made a trip to Cleveland, Ohio. The place visited in Cleveland or purpose of the trip was not mentioned and Agent McKee did not attach any importance to the statement; in fact, it was merely a voluntary statement made in connection with a general interview.

Deputy Marshal F. E. Edwards, who is stationed at Miami, Florida, has informed both Agent McKee and Agent B. F. Fitzsimons, Resident Agent at that point, that on April 28, 1935, while en route from Atlanta to Miami, he saw Joseph H. Adams and his father-in-law, Bob Knight, in the Union Terminal at Jacksonville, Florida; that both of these men were endeavoring to secure Pullman reservations on the train to Miami, and he observed that they gave the appearance of having been on some sort of a trip, although nothing was said to that effect. He also observed that Adams had the appearance of having been on a drunk and Knight appeared to be suffering in a similar manner or from the use of some narcotic.

I am enclosing herewith a newspaper photograph of Adams, which is the only photograph available at the Jacksonville office. It should be returned when it has served its purpose.

Very truly yours,

ENCLOSURE
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
cc Bureau, Cincinnati,
St. Paul

R. A. Alt,
Special Agent in Charge

POST OFFICE BOX 812
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

May 24, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

In re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1216
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232
HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1236
WOLFEY DAVIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237;
WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238
WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O. 1239
MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I.O. 1241 et al
Edward George Bremer, Victim - KIDNAPING;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

WYNONA BURDETT advised Special Agents R. C. Suran and John L. Madala while at Chicago, Illinois en route from St. Paul, Minnesota to the Federal Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan that during the time she was incarcerated in the county jail at Jacksonville, Florida she made numerous requests of Mr. Alt for her clothing which was recovered at the Carson Bradford residence at Oklawaha, Florida at the time Kate and Fred Barker were killed; that Mr. Alt or some other Agent informed her that she would be unable to obtain the clothing, giving no explanation in this connection.

Please be advised that Wynona Burdett has rendered the Bureau valuable assistance in the prosecution of Arthur Barker et al in the trial just completed at St. Paul and has expressed willingness to testify for the Government in any future criminal proceedings against any of the remaining members of the Barker-Karpis mob. In view of Miss Burdett's attitude in this regard it is considered advisable that every effort be made to assist her in recovering her property left in the above mentioned house at Oklawaha, Florida.

Kindly advise this office of the present status and location of Wynona Burdett's clothes, forwarding a copy of your letter to the Detroit office so that Miss Burdett may be duly informed at the penitentiary at Milan concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

M. M. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

JIM:JMS
CC Bureau
CC Cincinnati
CC Detroit

7-83

7-576-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 27 1935
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL - Day Letter
NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA MAY 26, 1935

M H PURVIS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS' BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

BREKID FLORIDA LICENSE D 12712 ISSUED WM T SEYMOUR 229 NE FIRST STREET MIAMI

FLORIDA FOR GRAHAM SEDAN ENGINE 1016340

ALT RED

PREPAID GOVERNMENT RATE TELEGRAM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RBD:PAL 1:55PM

CC BUREAU
CINCINNATI
ST PAUL

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 29 1935

7-576-6154
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 28 1935 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MAY 25, 1935.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 11 1935

7-576-6155

MAY 28 1935

Dear Sir:

RE: VINITA STACEY with aliases
KIDNAPING - HARBORING JESS DOYLE

Reference is made to letter from this office of May 8, 1935, addressed to the Bureau in connection with the above entitled case. Relative thereto the Bureau is advised that Special Agent J. J. Waters, of this office, at Alderson, West Virginia, on May 16, 1935, interviewed Frances Taylor and procured from her the following statement, as is indicated in the report of the above Agent in the Bremer case, dated May 24, 1935:

May 16, 1935.

I, Frances Taylor, hereby make the following voluntary statement in connection with the shooting which occurred February 5, 1935, on the corner of Gillham Plaza and 34th St., Kansas City, Mo.

I left my apartment which was at 3411 Gillham St. that day at about 4:30 in the afternoon. On reaching the curb on the corner of Gillham Plaza and 34th St. I heard someone calling to me from behind. On turning around I saw Doris C. Connor, who I also know as Vinita Stacey and Doris Tuchlick. She was wearing a brown fur coat and brown hat. As she approached me she was mumbling something which I could not understand. I took two steps toward her and she immediately pulled a gun, which she held in her right hand and began firing at me. She shot me three times in the stomach, and once in the right hand which I had placed over my heart. The bullet which struck me in the right hand ricocheted, struck me in the mouth and broke one of my teeth. After firing five or six shots at me she proceeded east on 34th St. In the meantime a man came by and I asked him to call an ambulance. He was unknown to me.

COPIES DESTROYED
20.0 MAR 26 1965

ack 6/10/35
cc - St. Paul
St. Louis
Pgh
REN

97

"I have been shown a photo bearing number 22790 by Mrs. Velma Patterson, Record Clerk, Federal Institution, Alderson, W. Va., which I identify as Doris O'Connor, alias Doris Stuchlick, alias Vinita Stacey, the woman who shot me. In the event she is prosecuted at Kansas City I am willing to testify in accordance with the above.

(Signed) Frances Taylor

Velma Patterson (Witness)
Record Clerk, Fed. Ind. Institution for Women
Alderson, West Virginia.

Relative to the above statement, the Bureau is advised that when Frances Taylor was interviewed by local police officers they obtained from her what purported to be a dying statement in which she declined to identify Doris O'Connor and stated she did not know the identity of her assailant.

In connection with this matter, the Bureau's attention is invited to the fact that Doris O'Connor, alias Vinita Stacey, the former paramour of Jess Doyle, showed indications of cooperating with this office, stating positively to Special Agent Bryce that she would "turn in" Volney Davis. Agent Bryce advises that he is of the opinion that Doris O'Connor will keep her promise in this regard. Should it become known that the Bureau was assisting in obtaining information which might be of assistance to the State authorities in prosecuting Doris O'Connor, such action would in all probability militate against the apparently friendly relations now existing. On the other hand, there is a strong possibility that Doris O'Connor would not cooperate with this office, but would purposely convey the impression that she is doing so. Frances Taylor, at Alderson, West Virginia, indicated a willingness to Agent Waters to return and testify against Doris O'Connor in State Court where a complaint has been filed against her charging her with the felonious assault in attempting to kill Frances Taylor. Assistant County Prosecutor Gilwee, of Jackson County, requested that Frances Taylor be interviewed. Undoubtedly the Prosecutor's office will want a copy of the statement obtained from Frances Taylor and any other information developed by Agent Waters at Alderson which may be of assistance in prosecuting Doris O'Connor in State Court.

In addition to the information furnished relative to the assault upon her by Doris O'Connor, Frances Taylor also furnished considerable information relative to Mrs. G. M. Chase with aliases, and Irish O'Malley with aliases; also Blackie Doyle,


"Spike" Lane and others wanted in the Bremer case, the Luer kidnapping case, and suspects in several bank robberies under investigation by the Kansas City Office. She furnished information concerning her connections with them and it is believed at a later date she should be again interviewed for additional information.

Doris O'Connor is the sister of Edna Murray, and has been the associate of Jess Doyle and hoodlums of similar ilk for the past several years and is of a very unsavory reputation. It is reasonable to assume that Volney Davis has contacted her since his escape and her release, although there is no positive indication that such may be the case. In other words, the undersigned is not certain whether she is fully cooperating with this office.

In view of the foregoing it will be appreciated if the Bureau will advise whether it be feasible to give the statement obtained from Frances Taylor to the County Prosecutor's office here, and any other information which may be helpful to that office in prosecuting Doris O'Connor should the Prosecutor decide to indict her.

For the Bureau's information, the hearing in State Court has been continued until June 18, 1935, and I anticipate that Assistant Prosecutor Gilwee will make inquiries concerning the interview at Alderson within the very near future. Consequently, it will be appreciated if the Bureau will advise me in connection with the above at its earliest opportunity.

Very truly yours,


E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

JJW:os

cc - St. Paul
Cincinnati
St. Louis
Pittsburgh

7-90-

R.N:BR
7-576 - 6655

June 10, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: VIKITA STACEY, with aliases;
HARBORING JILS BOYLE.

Dear Sir:

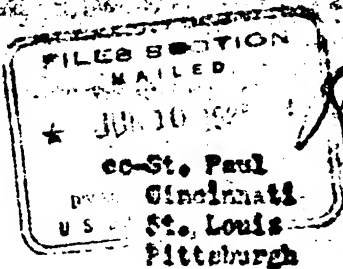
Reference is made to your letter dated May 25, 1935, relative to a contemplated request to be made of you by the Assistant County Prosecutor of Jackson County, Missouri, for information obtained by Special Agents of the Bureau from Frances Taylor, which information is to be used in connection with a prosecution of Vinita Stacey on charges of felonious assault.

The Bureau has been under the impression that your office has been endeavoring to enlist the services of Vinita Stacey, better known to the Bureau as Doris O'Connor, as a confidential informant, and in view of those efforts, the Bureau cannot understand how the local authorities at Kansas City, Missouri learned that Special Agents had obtained information which could be introduced in local courts against her.

With reference to the penultimate paragraph of your letter, please be advised that the Bureau does not deem it feasible to voluntarily furnish to the local authorities the statement obtained from Frances Taylor. However, should the local prosecutor be aware of the existence of such a statement and specifically request that it be furnished to him, such request should be referred to the Bureau in order to obtain the necessary Departmental authority relative to the appearance of an Agent in connection with a state prosecution.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit, Michigan
May 27, 1935

7-576-6156

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 29 1935
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAY 31 1935

Special Agent in Charge
San Francisco, California

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1212 -
FUGITIVE, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
Kidnaping - Harboring of Fugitives -
Obstruction of Justice - National Firearms Act

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegram under date of April 27, 1935, in which you requested registration and identity of the owner of Oldsmobile automobile, 1935 Michigan license 9555, motor number 147312, and to telegram from this office to you under date of April 29, 1935, wherein it was ascertained that the owner of the above mentioned automobile was Ben Ross, Royal Palm Hotel, Detroit.

On 5/17/35 Inspector Hoffman of the Special Investigation Squad of the Detroit Police Department telephoned this office and advised that under date the police had arrested Vincent Buenrostro, Detroit PD #49669; John Garcia, Detroit PD #49670; Fernando Gregori, Detroit PD #45361; and James Manos alias James Munoz, Detroit PD #49671; that these men were fingerprinted and photographed at the time of their arrest under the above police numbers and fingerprints transmitted to the Bureau; that they were holding these men for investigation; that at the time of their arrest there were found in their possession numerous articles of clothing from which the labels had been removed, and that they were suspected of being shop lifters.

Inspector Hoffman further advised that on April 22, 1935, a telegram from the Chief of Police at Los Angeles, California, informed him that the Los Angeles Police Department had in custody Buenrostro, Garcia and one Ben Ross, in possession of the aforementioned Oldsmobile automobile, and inquired of Inspector Hoffman as to whether or not these men were wanted by the Detroit Police Department.

Inasmuch as this office had made inquiry as to any criminal record of Ben Ross, Inspector Hoffman desired to know whether this office wanted to question these men relative to their association with Ben Ross.

Inspector Hoffman further advised that a show-up of the four men failed to establish them as shop lifters in the city of Detroit, inasmuch as department store detectives were unable to identify them. On 5/25/35 Inspector Hoffman advised this office that the four men were released on a writ of habeas corpus, but that in the event this office wished to question them they could be located again.

Inasmuch as the name of Ben Ross has never appeared in the files of the instant case and because of the fact that this office has not been advised of any possible connection of Ross with the instant case, no interview was conducted with the four men arrested except that Special Agent A. A. Muzzey ascertained from Buenrostro that he was acquainted with Ben Ross.

The above information is being presented to you for whatever value it may have, and this office will interview the above mentioned four men if same is deemed advisable by you in connection with the instant matter. It is kindly requested that in the event such interview is desired, more specific information be submitted to this office of any possible connection Ross has with instant case.

Very truly yours,

D. L. Nicholson
Special Agent in Charge

AAM:vss
cc Bureau
Los Angeles
Cincinnati
St. Paul

Post Office Box 515,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

May 27, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of May 26, 1935, regarding the report received by the agents in Chicago sometime ago that L. J. SHIELDS, president of the National Battery Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, was scheduled to be kidnaped shortly after the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer.

As you were advised yesterday, Special Agent S. W. Hardy of this office informed me that a short time after the Bremer kidnaping, agents in Chicago obtained information from some of the acquaintances of the Barker-Karpis gang that L. J. Shields was being considered as a prospective kidnap victim. Agent Hardy further informed me that this information, at the request of the Bureau, was made known to Mr. Shields. Agent Hardy stated that there were no further developments and that there was no indication that anyone known to the Bureau has recently mentioned Mr. Shields as a probable victim of kidnaping.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:IM
CC Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 31 1935

7-576-6157
MAY 29 1935
FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

BFF:MFS

May 25, 1935.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY:

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O.
1218 - FUGITIVE; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING, etc.

Please be advised that on the morning of May 24, 1935, Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who is in Miami, Florida, in the interest of the prosecution of subjects in that district, advised Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons that complete reports submitted by Agents of the Bureau in this matter, particularly involving the Florida subjects, had been reviewed by Assistant Attorneys General, Joseph B. Keenan and William Stanley, who had expressed the opinion to the Bureau that evidence obtained to date was not sufficient upon which to proceed under the indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Jacksonville, Florida, on February 7, 1935.

Mr. Barlow mentioned particularly the activities of Subject Cassius McDonald at Havana, Cuba, advising that the evidence against him was not sufficient, because it did not conclusively show that the money handled by McDonald in Havana, was changed during any time when fugitive Karpis was in Florida, and further that any act was performed in the United States by McDonald, or that McDonald had knowledge of the identity of Karpis.

With respect to the indictments involving Subjects Adams, Heller and Randall, Mr. Barlow stated that it had been suggested by the Department, that evidence was insufficient to show knowledge, on the part of these persons, of the identity of Karpis; and Mr. Barlow further stated that it was the opinion of the Department that those cases should not proceed to trial during the Spring Term of Federal Court at Miami, but rather should be continued to the October Term in order that more definite and positive evidence may be obtained.

COPIES DESTROYED
RECORDED & INDEXED
MAY 29 1935

7-576-6158

MAY 29 1935

WATMAN

ONE

7-24

This information is being forwarded to the Bureau since the Jacksonville Office has not previously been advised of the Department's opinion in this matter.

Please be advised that on May 24, 1935, United States District Judge Halsted L. Ritter, Miami, Florida, issued an order reducing the bond of Henry (Duke) Randall to \$2,000.00, after motion filed by his attorneys for reduction of the bond.

Randall had not made bond by 5:00 o'clock on the evening of May 24, 1935, and it became necessary for Special Agent Fitzsimons to proceed to Jacksonville, Florida, that evening on other official matters. Immediately upon his return to Miami an attempt will be made to ascertain whether Randall made the reduced bond, and, if so, the date bond was made.

Very truly yours,

R. A. alt
R. A. ALT, *R.B.O.*
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Cincinnati
St. Paul

Jax #7-24

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

BFF:MFS

May 25, 1935.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. J. M. Keith,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
390 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

RE: NOEL C. SCAFFA, et al
NATIONAL STOLEN PROPERTY ACT.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. M. Keith, New York City, dated May 21st, 1935, in the above entitled matter, on Page 108 of which, it will be noted that Joe Conderman, Chief Deputy, Criminal Department of the Sheriff's Office, Miami, Florida, had mentioned one Dave Levine as being a possible fence for jewelry in and around Miami, Florida.

Please be advised that on May 24, 1935, one J. B. Somers, Alhambra Hotel, Miami, Florida, advised Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons that he is acquainted with Dave Levine, who formerly operated Vonnies Restaurant in Miami, but is now engaged in the operation of the Southern Cafeteria at Miami, Florida. Mr. Somers stated that Levine is crooked; that he operates the Southern Cafeteria merely as a blind for the pursuit of his illegal traffic in stolen jewelry.

Somers claims to have personally observed Levine in possession of several trays of diamonds and other jewelry which he keeps in his safe at the Cafeteria. Somers stated that the Southern Cafeteria is actually operated by Joe and Vonnies Levine, nephews of Dave, and they are said to be honest individuals.

Somers claims that Levine has a criminal record, having been convicted in the United States District Court at Pittsburgh, Pa., but he could not offer information of value concerning that conviction. He stated, however, that Levine is well known in Pittsburgh, where he formerly lived for several years, and is reputed to be a "big time gangster".

ORIGINAL
NOT IN FILE
3-27-35
205

87-3

Somers stated that Levine is interested in the political situation at Miami, Florida, and is particularly friendly to Fred Pine, the County Solicitor; that during Pine's campaign for Office Levine contributed approximately \$8,000.00 to Pine's interests.

He further stated that Levine's present wife assists him in the disposition of stolen jewelry, in that she makes several trips yearly between Miami and points in California; that on these several trips Mrs. Levine carries stolen jewels of great value, which have been brought to Levine from various part of the country for disposal.

Somers admitted that he is not friendly with Levine, principally because of Levine's crooked activities, and he further stated that during the season the Southern Cafeteria is frequented almost exclusively by racketters, gamblers and other underworld characters.

Somers was questioned as to whether he had any information to indicate that Noel C. Scaffa or other suspects in this matter, had contacted Levine or had been observed to frequent the Southern Cafeteria, but Mr. Somers had no information of value in that respect.

This information is being forwarded to you since it is possible you may desire to have Levine's history and activities verified at Pittsburgh, Pa., and one copy of this report is being forwarded to the Pittsburgh Office for information and assistance in the event you desire investigation at that place.

It has been noted from your report above mentioned that the records of the Dade County Identification Bureau, Miami, Florida, did not indicate a record of arrest for Levine, and that developments at Miami did not definitely connect Levine with the instant case. It is likewise noted that request was made of the Bureau under date of May 2nd, 1935 for Levine's possible criminal record.

In confirmation of the telephone conversation between you and Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons at Miami, Florida, on May 24, 1935, please be advised that no further information is available at this time relative to the disbarment proceedings instituted as to Fred Pine, County Solicitor; his Assistant, Jack Kehoe, and Bennie Cohen, Attorney for defendants Cali and Montone. However, the matter will be given attention, and you will be advised of such further action as may be taken by the local Bar Association in that respect.

Very truly yours,

cc - Bureau ✓
New York
Pittsburgh

R. A. ALT,
Special Agent in Charge.

Jax #87-3

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT: San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/24/35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/17, 18/35 5/1, 2, 15/35	REPORT MADE BY: J. A. Cimperman - RM 3611 CVAM
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Investigation discloses that reported suspicious characters renting cottage at Seacliffe, California, not subjects Karpis, Campbell or Davis.</p>			
REFERENCE: <p>Report of Special Agent W. J. Birthright, San Francisco, 4/18/35.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>AT SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA:</p> <p>On 4/17/35, Mr. W. T. Rice, Assistant Manager of the Bank of America, at Santa Cruz, California, called this office over long distance telephone and stated that he had some information about suspicious characters who were renting a cottage at Seacliffe, several miles out of Santa Cruz, and that these men were probably being sought by our Department for bank robberies or other crimes.</p> <p>Mr. Rice was contacted by Agent on 4/18/35, at which time he stated that he got the above information from one Dan Owens, 258 Pacific Avenue. When Mr. Owens was subsequently interviewed by Agent, he stated that he had in turn got all his information from Mr. D. A. Beauregard, 70 Morrissey Avenue. Accordingly, Mr. Beauregard was interviewed, and he stated that he had heard rumors to the effect that there are several men renting a cottage at Seacliffe who do not mix with the rest of the people or neighbors on the beach and that they stay up late every night and sleep late the following day, and that there is a light burning in their cottage all night. Mr. Beauregard also stated that he had never seen any of the occupants of the cottage, but that he is of the opinion that they might be members of the Karpis gang, as he had seen in the newspapers several weeks ago that Karpis was supposed to have been headed toward Watsonville, Calif. He further stated that Seacliffe used to be quite a notorious place in the</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. A. Cimperman</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-6154
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - St. Paul		1 - Chicago 1 - Los Angeles 1 - New York 2 - San Francisco	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 29 1935 CHECKED OFF: MAY 31 1935 JACKETED:
COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 22 1965		MAY 29 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION STAT SECT	

7-3034

Prohibition days, and that it would therefore be unwise to contact any of the neighbors.

Mr. Van Kaathoven, Postmaster and manager of the Aptos Grocery Store, Aptos, California, stated to Agent that three men--Mr. C. A. Rogers, Mr. McBarrett and Mr. G. S. Gilbert--were introduced to him by a Mrs. O'Shaughnessy for the purpose of establishing credit, as he has known Mrs. O'Shaughnessy for a number of years, and that the above men were renting her cottage at Seacliffe. He further stated that the above men had been there for about three weeks and had been in his store several times, buying groceries, but that he has never seen them accompanied by any women, nor was he able to describe the make of car they were driving. Photographs of Karpis, Campbell and Davis were shown to Mr. Van Kaathoven, along with photographs of subject in the Santa Cruz bank robbery case, San Francisco Bureau Office file 91-9, with negative results.

Accompanied by Joe Barnes, Officer of the Santa Cruz Police Department, Agent drove by the cottage rented by the above three men, and the following license numbers were obtained from the cars parked in front of said cottage at that time: Ford Roadster, 1935 California license 4 D 1904; and Auburn Sedan, 1935 California license 6 L 6944. A check over long distance telephone with the California State Motor Vehicle Division, at Sacramento, California, revealed that Auburn Sedan 6 L 6944 was registered to W. McBarrett, Modesto, California, Box 436--first sold in 1932 to H. S. France, 1920 G Street, Modesto, California; transferred to W. McBarrett on June 7th, 1934, who is still the sole owner. It was learned that Ford Roadster 4 D 1904 was registered to D. G. Rye, General Delivery, Watsonville, California, with legal owner as the Mechanic Bank, Richmond, California--first sold in 1930 to Ed. Avilla, 148 Estabrook, San Leandro, California.

Agent and Joe Barnes also trailed the driver of the Ford Roadster from Seacliffe to Soquel, where he bought a bottle of ginger ale, but he did not resemble any of the subjects in instant case.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

Mrs. F. J. O'Shaughnessy, 1370 California Street, who is the owner of the cottage rented to the above individuals, stated that about three weeks ago she rented her cottage at Seacliffe to Rogers and McBarrett, and that another man by the name of Gilbert had rented a cottage from Mrs. Farnsworth. She also stated that she introduced the men at the general store in Aptos to establish credit for them, as they had told her at the time they rented the cottage they would possibly stay six months; that they were from Phoenix, Arizona, and were on a vacation. She further stated that she went with the three men, who had girls with them and said they were their wives, to the Deer Park Tavern where they spent an evening dancing and drinking, but that the men remained sober at all times and were very congenial and gentlemanly.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy further stated that they told her they did not want to become acquainted with the neighbors, but wanted to be left to themselves; that she has watched them from Mrs. Farnsworth's house and noticed they had lights burning all night and apparently did a lot of drinking or gambling. Photographs were also shown Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, and she stated that the man going under the name of McBarrett resembled the photograph of Alvin Karpis. On the following day Mrs. O'Shaughnessy was again interviewed by Agent V. E. Criss and this Agent, and she again stated that she was positive that McBarrett resembled Karpis, but that the profile of Karpis did not resemble that of McBarrett.

Arrangements were made for Mrs. O'Shaughnessy to make a trip to Santa Cruz for the purpose of identifying any of the subjects in instant case, the necessary photographs being furnished her. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy returned the following day, and informed that the above parties did not resemble the subjects in this case.

PENDING.

EAT:TAM

May 24, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Apropos of the publicity emanating from the transportation of a prisoner by United Air Lines on May 23, 1935, who was reported to be identical with Alvin Karpis, I believe the publicity in this case emphasizes the non-desirability of utilizing commercial airplanes for the transportation of persons in custody and of the potential leaks in all use of airplane transportation. You will recall that information concerning the transportation of Volney Davis was received by newspapers in Chicago shortly after the plane departed from the Kansas City Airport, and although the Kansas City and Chicago offices checked into this matter thoroughly, the airplane company representatives denied that they were responsible for this publicity. I believe in view of the developments in the similar case on May 23 that the airplane transportation companies are probably the source of the newspapers' information.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66-3918

7-576-6159X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 10 1935 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATHAN
TAMM
FILE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUN 11 1935

1 and (2)
ms
JAE
mcd

[Handwritten signature]

42

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

CHICAGO--UNITED AIRLINES RECEIVED A RADIO MESSAGE FROM THE
PILOT OF ITS SHIP DUE IN CHICAGO AT 3:50 P.M. (CST) FROM BOISE, IDAHO,
ALVIN KARPIS WAS A PRISONER OF TWO FEDERAL AGENTS ABOARD.
5/23--RA22P

*Memorandum
5-24-35
425*

7-576-4159X

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RBD:ME

May 27, 1935

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-6160

MAY 31 1935

TAMM
ONE

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. 1218 FUGITIVE;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232;
HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1236;
VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237;
WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238;
WILLIAM J. HARRISON, with aliases I.O. 1239;
MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I.O. 1241; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.

This is to advise that subject Duke Randall, on May 25, 1935, furnished bond in the sum of \$2,000.00, and was released from jail in connection with the charges pending against him in Federal Court at Miami, Florida, on that date. Agent Fitzsimons, resident agent at Miami, Florida, was informed by the Clerk of the Court that the bond was put up in cash by Joseph Adams, another subject in this case, and that said money was advanced by Adams with the assistance of L. G. Knight.

Agent Fitzsimons was also advised this date by Mr. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General handling this case, that he, Barlow, on May 26, 1935, wired the Department at Washington, suggesting or recommending that consideration be given to deferring these cases until the October term of court at Miami, Florida. This data is supplied for the Bureau's information.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt
R. A. Alt
Special Agent in Charge.

Jax #7-24

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

11:55 A.M.

EAT:TAM

May 28, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Alvin Karpis, et al

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Baughman..
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Scheidt.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Smith.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

Mr. Joseph McCabe, Secretary to Senator Murray of Montana, called me by telephone and requested to be advised the date of Volney Davis' escape in Illinois. I told Mr. McCabe I would check the file to ascertain this date, and unless you indicate that you desire otherwise, I will inform Mr. McCabe of the date of this escape.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

ok.
jett

RECORDED

MAY 29 1935

7-576-6161	
MAY 29 1935	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT Birmingham, Ala.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-27-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-21-35	REPORT MADE BY W. M. SIRENE
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Fanny Lee Noland, Montgomery, Ala., advises she has received no letters from George Lawrence Harper through the "Get Acquainted Correspondence Club". Inquiry at Automobile and License Bureau, Montgomery, Alabama, discloses "Stop" orders have been removed on all cars, the location of which is no longer desired. Stop orders placed on cars mentioned in report of reference.

REFERENCE:

Report of Sp. Agt. R. G. Reed, Birmingham, Ala. 5-4-35.

DETAILS:

AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Fanny Lee Noland, 319 Dexter Avenue, advised agent that she joined the "Get Acquainted Correspondence Club" located at Denver, Colorado, about a year ago. She stated that she had received about four letters through the correspondence club, but that she had not received any letter from a person using the name of George Lawrence Harper. Miss Noland was furnished the address of the Birmingham, office and will immediately notify this office in the event she receives any letters from a George Lawrence Harper.

Agent ascertained through inquiry at the office of the Automobile and Tax License Division, State Tax Commission, that the stop orders had been removed on all the automobiles listed in the summary report of Special Agent T. M. McDade, dated at Chicago, Ill. on 4-29-35. As requested in the report of reference, stop orders were placed on the following automobiles: Chevrolet Sedan, motor #4543656, serial #1DAC7-49267, 1934 Ohio license No. E-74235; Packard Club Sedan, motor No. 189533, serial No. 476,273A, body No. 146,857; and Pontiac Sedan, 1933 model, motor No. 935,155, serial No. 815227.

PENDING.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. B. Nathan</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 1 Atlanta 1 St. Paul 1 Chicago 1 St. Louis 2 Cincinnati 2 Birmingham		7 1576-6162	MAY 29 1935
		MAY 29 A.M.	
		ONE	SAT. SECT.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 22 1965

HENRY D. GREEN

SUITE 1, 2, 3 AND 4
WEST PLAINS BANK BUILDING

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

TELEPHONES

OFFICE 396

RESIDENCE 846

WEST PLAINS, MISSOURI

May 26th, 1935.

B
28
X
7

J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Fred Barker and his gang were friends of Asa Pendleton who is now serving sentence in the Missouri Penitentiary on a charge of burglary. It is my information that this gang formerly had a hideout with the Mother and Sister of Pendleton, who at time lived in Oklahoma City. I understand that they now reside in San Barbara, California. I understand that Pendleton has a brother employed in a bank in that city and he is of good reputation. My information is that the Sister was a close friend of the old gang although they claimed not to know Karpis.

I represent Mrs. Kelly, Wife of the Sheriff who was murdered here by Barker and Karpis and am interested in assisting you in every way in apprehending this man.

The above information was given me about two years ago and was received by me in communication between Attorney and client. By reason of such fact I shall very much appreciate your treating the source of this information in the same manner.

Very truly yours,

H. D. Green

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 6 1935

*Constitutional
Acknowledgment*

*ack + Kansas City
6/4/35
REY circumstantial
cc - Sigurd Little, etc.
Chicago Los Angeles*

7-576-6163

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 28 1935 A.M.

RECEIVED

ONE

CRIMINAL RECORD

As ARTHUR BARKER, #841, PD, Tulsa, Oklahoma, arr.
7-4-18, charge, Lar. of U.S. property (auto), Escaped
from County Jail, Tulsa, Okla.

As DOC BARKER, #1740, PD, Joplin, Mo., arr. 2-19-20,
charge, jail breaking; ret. to Tulsa, Oklahoma.

As CLAUD DALK, #822, PD, Muskogee, Oklahoma, arr.
1-15-21, charge, attempted bank burglary; to Wagoner County,
Oklahoma.

As BOB BARKER, #11059, SP, McAlester, Oklahoma, arr.,
1-30-21, charge, safe keeping for bank robbery.

As DOCK BARKER, #11906, SP, McAlester, Oklahoma, arr.,
2-10-22, charge, murder; life; *paroled September 10, 1932.*

WANTED: As ARTHUR BARKER, conspiracy to deliver Federal
Prisoner, suspicion. Notify Bureau Office, Kansas City,
Missouri.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 24 1965

7-576-6163

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #3

6-6-1935.

TO: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Edwards
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Mr. Tamm
☐ Division Three

☐ Division Four ☐ Division Five
☒ Files Section ☐ Identification Division
☐ Personnel Files ☐ Statistical Section
☐ Mechanical Section ☐ Technical Laboratory
☐ Chief Clerk's Office

SUPERVISORS

Division One	Division Two
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Abbaticchio	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Joseph
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Bryan	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Berens
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Newby	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Foxworth
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Weeks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Thompson	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Chambers	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss McCarthy

☐ M
☐ Correct
☐ Re-write
☐ Re-date
☐ See me
☐ Send file

This should go in file with
Parole Report on Arthur R. Barker
prepared by J.E. Brennan
7-576-6136-
not checked off. sfs/jss

Supervisor.

REN: RD
7-576

June 4, 1939

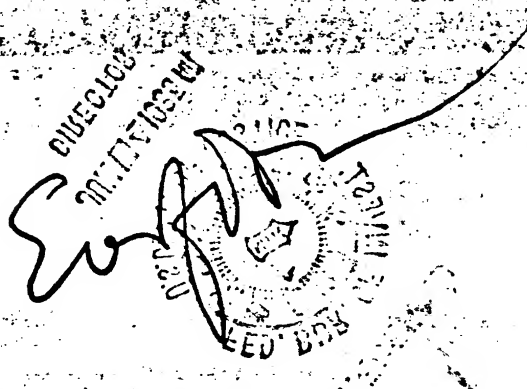
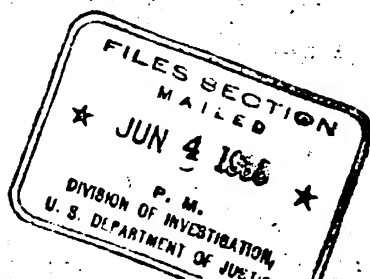
Dear Sir

The information relative to other contacts of this gang has been noted, and your interest in forwarding this information to the Bureau is appreciated.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

**John Edgar Hoover,
Director.**



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio.

FILE NO. 7-2 EF

REPORT MADE AT Nashville, Tennessee.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-25-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-8, 9, 14, 15, 16-35	REPORT MADE BY W. T. MORTON
TITLE ALVIN KARRIS with aliases, FUGITIVE I.O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, I.O. 1237, FUGITIVE; WILLIAM KEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238; WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O. 1239, MYRTLE KATON with aliases, I.O. 1241; et al, SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NAT'L FIREARMS ACT.
<p>Investigation at Memphis golf links produces no information regarding Harrison. Report that woman wanted for kidnaping is hiding at Graham Apartments, Memphis, Tennessee, checked and found untrue. Arrangements made with Memphis Golf Profession and caretakers of golf links to be on watchout for Harrison; Greyhound race track located in immediate vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee being covered. Memphis police assisting in watchout for appearance of members of Barker-Karpis gang in Memphis. No information indicating their presence in Memphis, ascertained. - Stop placed with Tennessee Automobile Department for Dr. Moran's Pontiac Sedan.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Chicago, Illinois, April 12, 1935. Letters from Chicago Division Office, dated April 24, 1935 and May 13, 1935.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: In view of the fact that William J. Harrison, I. O. 1239 is a golf fan and one time golf professional, the following investigation was made among the following golf links and persons interested in that game at Memphis, Tennessee:</p> <p>Mr. Dolf Clark, manager of the A. G. Spalding & Sons Agency, at Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he was acquainted with all golf professionals in that city and after observing identification order 1239, he stated that he had not seen anyone resembling Harrison in Memphis at any time. He assured agent that he would be on the lookout for Harrison and explained that he makes it his business to keep in touch with persons in Memphis who are particularly interested in that game.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. Smith</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-6164
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Bureau 2-St. Paul 2-Cincinnati 2-Nashville		<p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>MAY 29 A.M.</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 22 1965

ONE
THAT SECT

The same results were obtained through investigation at the listed places:

Riverside Park

Patrolman Roy Wade
J. J. McNamare-Caretaker

Pine Hills Golf Course

B. A. Cox, Manager

Chickasaw Club

W. N. Brown, Golf Professional and Greenkeeper

Colonial Club

C. F. Brown, Asst. Golf Professional and Green Keeper

Oyerton Park

G. N. Dickerson, Caretaker

Galloway Golf Course

A. C. Creel, Asst. Professional

Alecia Golf Course

Trezevant Collier

Memphis Country Club

W. C. Sherwood, Golf Professional

Ridgeway Golf Course

Arnold J. Brown, Golf Professional

This includes all golf courses in Memphis, and the persons above named are in a position to notice the players daily. Every person interviewed was informed how to get in touch with the Nashville Bureau office, and an agent at Memphis and the Memphis Police Department in the event they saw Harrison or received any pertinent information. Each person assured agent of their willingness to cooperate.

Inspector W. T. Griffin, Memphis Police Department, handed agent a letter he received through the mail and signed by A.D. Martin. This letter in effect, states that the Graham Apartments, 1042 Madison Avenue, is a haven for criminals wanted by authorities; that one of the employees is an ex-convict whose daughter operated, at one time, a disreputable place on Monroe Avenue. The letter further states that a woman implicated in a Chicago kidnaping and wanted badly by Federal authorities has been and still may be a guest at the apartments.

Inspector Griffin advised that the author of the letter is unknown to him and he has attached no importance to it as he knows the management of these apartments to be law-abiding and cooperative with the police.

This apartment building, consisting of about 50 apartments, is located on one of the main streets of Memphis, and is in a district that is considered respectable and in which the better class of hospitals and clinics are located. The apartment may be rated as second-class, however.

Inasmuch as agent had been advised by Inspector Griffin and Detective Sergeant W. J. Raney, that Mr. Derwood Dawson, Manager, was thoroughly reliable, agent questioned him candidly concerning the reports of conditions in his apartment. Mr. Dawson, at the beginning of the interview, stated that he knew that the report came from Mrs. C. J. Eddington, a former resident. He explained that while Mrs. Eddington's husband is Credit Manager of the Chisca Hotel and is considered reliable, she is not the type of person that he desired to have in his apartment because she was continually on drunken sprees, her conduct was disorderly and she attempted to have illicit associations with men in her apartment. For these reasons he ordered her to move out of the apartment. Obviously, this angered Mrs. Eddington, Dawson explained, and she attempted to retaliate by writing letters to the Memphis Police Department making complaints about conditions in his apartment which, in truth, did not exist. Mr. Dawson, advised that he discussed this matter with Commissioner of Police, Clifford Davis and from him obtained several letters that had been sent in by Mrs. Eddington. Mr. Dawson exhibited to agent a specimen of Mrs. Eddington's typewriter, which compared favorably with the typing of the letter submitted by Inspector Griffin.

All identification orders and pictures issued in connection with subjects of this case were exhibited to Mr. Dawson and his housekeeper, Mrs. Dora Edisson, and each stated that they had not had any person in the apartment resembling the persons of the identification orders and pictures.

Mr. Dawson advised that all women employed at his apartment have been known by him for some time and he knows that none of them have a criminal record. However, he advised that his housekeeper, Mrs. Edisson, has a daughter who has acquired the reputation of a woman of easy virtue; but this girl is not employed by him and does not live at the apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Edington were interviewed at their apartment at 904 Madison Avenue, and Mrs. Edington readily admitted writing the letter handed to agent by Inspector Griffin. It was very difficult to question this woman as to her information, although it was explained to her by agent that

no grudge was held against her for writing the letter; that her information would be kept confidential, and her cooperation would be appreciated. Nevertheless, she was very irritable and the only information she could furnish was concerning her feeling towards Mr. Dawson for putting her out of his apartment. She could not furnish any definite information concerning or the basis of her opinion, that conditions referred to in her letter existed in the Graham apartment. All identification orders and pictures of subjects in this case were displayed to her and she advised that she had not seen any one of them. Judging from her conduct at the time of this interview, her appearance, and her grudge against the Graham apartments, it is felt that any information she might give would be unreliable. She had the appearance and manner of an ordinary streetwalker.

During the course of questioning, Mr. Dawson, it was mentioned by him that he had at one time in his employ a Mrs. J. R. Hayes, and he dismissed her about two months previous to this interview. Mrs. Hayes was located at her apartments at 904 Madison Avenue, and questioned closely concerning conditions in the Graham apartments. She stated that every thing in the apartment was orderly and she knew nothing of any criminals being hid there, nor of any circumstances arousing her suspicion. She, too, was exhibited pictures and identification orders of subjects of this case, but she advised that she had seen none.

On May 18, 1935, a new Greyhound race track was opened up directly across the Mississippi River from Memphis on the Arkansas side. This is the only race track that is operating in this vicinity and is being attended by large crowds, among which are persons recently coming into this vicinity. Detective Sergeant W. J. Raney, Memphis Police Department, advised agent that he has been employed by the management of the track to act as special officer. His particular duties are to keep out undesirables, and prevent riots and hold-ups. Sergeant Raney has rendered the Bureau splendid cooperation in past investigations, and he offered to maintain a watchout for members of the Barker-Karpis gang appearing at these races. To assist in this he has been furnished with sufficient identification orders, pictures of subjects of this investigation.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Louis DeNette:

Agent interviewed Police Inspector W. T. Griffin, Police Captain Clegg D. Richards, and Police Inspector E. A. Parker, each of whom advised they had been on the lookout for members of the Barker-Karpis gang wanted by the Bureau. Captain Richards stated that his men had been requested

to check pool halls and alleged gambling establishments, where it was presumed members of the gang might assemble; and Inspector Griffin stated a general surveillance has been maintained and would continue to be maintained over the frequenters of houses of ill fame. All the officers stated they had undercover informants through whom they believed they would learn if any of this gang came to Memphis, or appeared anywhere in this section, and they stated they would immediately arrest these persons if found. Agent was placed on other duties before completing the investigation.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. H. Kenney:

At the Automobile Department for the State of Tennessee, located at 319-7th Avenue, North, Nashville, Tennessee, a stop was placed on the Pontiac Sedan owned by Dr. Moran, giving the correct motor #935155 and serial #815227. The Automobile Department advised they would immediately notify the Nashville Bureau Office in the event this car was registered in Tennessee. It is noted, however, that no check as to 1935 registrations will be available until about July 1 as classification by motor number will not be completed until that time.

PENDING

Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

May 27, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, La.

BREXID.

Dear Sir,

On Sunday, May 26, 1935, an envelope contain-
ing the following telegram was received from your Office:

*BREXID STOP ADVISE WHETHER JOSEPH H ADAMS HAS
LEFT FLORIDA ANY TIME SINCE FEBRUARY LAST STOP FORWARD
PHOTO ALPMAIL*

The envelope was in bad condition and opened and
it is thought possible that other communications might
have been enclosed.

It is suggested that you check your records to
determine if any articles were lost from this envelope.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MHP:mwc
7-82
CC-Bureau

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 31 1935

7-576-6165	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
MAY 29 1935	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FILE	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 28, 1935.

Time - 11:55 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR *File*

Re: Volney Davis.

Mr. Joseph McCabe of the office of Senator Murray of Montana, telephoned and wanted to know the date upon which Volney Davis escaped from the Agents of this Bureau in Illinois. I told him that I would check the file on this matter and advise him later.

Time - 12:40 P.M.

I telephoned Mr. McCabe about the above matter and informed him that the date of this escape was February 7, 1935.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

MAY 3 1935

7-576-6166	
MAY 29 1935	
CLERK	ONE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minnesota

May 29, 1935

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O.#1218 - FUGITIVE;
ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING - HARBORING OF FUGITIVES - OBSTRUCTION
OF JUSTICE - NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Mr. Jack Hession, previously referred to in correspondence with the Bureau as the Deputy Sheriff detailed to guard ARTHUR R. BARKER while being held in the county jail in St. Paul, and who handled outgoing and incoming letters between BARKER and MILDRED KUHLMAN, was interviewed by Special Agent John E. Brennan after BARKER was taken to Leavenworth.

Hession stated that while in conversation with BARKER in the county jail and as BARKER became more confident of Hession as the notes were delivered by Hession, BARKER suggested to Hession that Hession bring some saw blades into the cell block with him and assist BARKER in effecting his escape from the jail; that Hession would necessarily have to go with BARKER, and mentioned that he, BARKER, had a connection in Detroit, some person engaged in slot machine and gambling activities in Detroit and South America, who had a sister-in-law who had a house in Canada near Detroit where they could hide out; that BARKER spoke of this house as being a two-story dwelling with a bar in the basement; that it was apparently a summer home but was not being used at this time by the owner, and indicated that he had been there before. At no time did BARKER mention any names of any persons or towns, but indicated that the house referred to had a garage and boathouse, or landing, and was near some sort of an island or on an island. BARKER further informed him that he was endeavoring through his attorney to obtain some funds from some persons who owed him money but was not meeting with much success in this regard.

Hession stated that he received a telephone call from Chicago from MILDRED KUHLMAN on the afternoon of May 22, 1935 wherein she stated that DeCourcy, BARKER'S attorney, had left her at the Palmer House without funds. In this connection there is attached a letter sent to her by BARKER. Hession stated that further communication between BARKER and this woman while BARKER is in Leavenworth will be through BARKER'S father.

JEB:ACF

Encl.

CC Cincinnati

CC Detroit

CC Chicago

Very truly yours,
H. E. ANDERSEN
Special Agent in Charge

JUN 1 1935

7-576-6167
RECORDED
INDEXED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 31 1935
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

C O P Y

May 22, 1935

Say Dearest. What in the hell is wrong with you I Believe you Blou your top. I finely got to see the lauyer. he says he lost you that the last he heard of you that you call hin up and said you were coming up on train. that is last he heard of you Hun. it a hell of a time to Be getting drunk when I really need you. I told him to check your stuff of of the hotel. and I would have some one to pick it up and send it to you.

Dear I would send you the money for you to come up here But I have Been seu up so Bad since I have Been here that I have not Been able to make any contact so I guess that that what I sent hin down there to get some money But he says that he didnt get it I dont Know why if you see that party about those checks I was telling you to get and send to Dad. You Stay Sober and do like I tell you for a feu days will you please you have pat to get you in touch with Lowie and have hin to get ahole of E. T. for you they will renember who you are and tell E. I want what was left there for I need it you can show hin this letter and he will Know it OK then if you do this right away you catch the next plane out as soon as you cantact hin for you will have some money then. Nou Dear do this at once for I need it wall you can write me if you dont do no good. tell pat hello and to have one on me ha ha tell E. I need that and need it Bad lowie will get you in touch with hin so By By

Yours as ever

Shorty

7-576-6167

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-2 ELH

REPORT MADE AT Nashville, Tenn.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-29-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-24-35	REPORT MADE BY Wm. T. Morton
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE I.O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, I.O. 1237, FUGITIVE; WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238; WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O. 1239, MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I.O. 1241; et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			
<p>Mrs. Clara Timlick, 889 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., and others of her family give information of having seen a strange person, apparently a man impersonating a woman, at a soft drink stand near Athens, Ala. Upon examining a picture of Karpis, they state there is a likeness between him and person described.</p>			
- P -			
DETAILS: <u>AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE</u>			
<p>Detective Sergeant Morris Solomon, Memphis Police Department, advised that Mrs. Clara Timlick, 889 Poplar Avenue, a friend of his, told him of a trip taken through Alabama, on which trip she stopped at a soft drink stand, or "Pig" stand, near Athens, Alabama. While at the stand they were served by a strange character who appeared to be a man impersonating a woman. Sergeant Solomon, thinking that this might possibly be Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., subject of O.I. 1233, displayed his picture to her. Mrs. Timlick advised that the picture did not resemble the person she saw. Sergeant Solomon displayed to her an album of fugitives wanted by police, with the names being omitted from the pictures, and she picked out the picture of Alvin Karpis.</p> <p>Accompanied by Sergeant Solomon, agent interviewed Mrs. Timlick at her residence, when she furnished the following information:</p> <p>On May 13, 1935, she and Mr. Ray Jordan, 677 Poplar Street, her mother, Mrs. A. Wright, 424 North Lawrence Street, Montgomery, Alabama, Miss Mae Jordan, 677 Poplar Avenue, and her daughter, Dorothy Timlick, were on their way to Montgomery, Alabama, when they stopped at a soft drink stand named Legion Inn.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. Smith</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 21 1935
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 2 - St. Paul 2 - Birmingham 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Nashville		MAY 31 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> STAT. SECT. <i>FILE</i>	CHECKED OFF: JUN 1 1935 JACKETED:

**COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 22 1965**

located on the Nashville-Birmingham highway, a few miles from Athens, Alabama, in the direction of Nashville, Tennessee. They ordered a Coco-Cola and while waiting for the drink, which seemed to take such an unusually long time, they observed that the place did not really appear to be doing business. There were no cars around and no other person was in attendance except the woman who waited on them.

This "woman" aroused their attention, due to the fact that she had a very masculine walk and general demeanor. It was very evident that she needed a shave; her whiskers seemed like those of a man. She had noticeable side-burns and her legs were muscular and appeared to have been shaved. The thing that attracted Mrs. Timlick's attention was the fact that this "woman's" breasts appeared to be misplaced and seemed unreal. Mrs. Timlick's party complained that the service they were getting was very bad; to this remark the "woman" replied, "we just took over this joint and ain't got started yet". It was noted that she spoke with a masculine voice and had a northern brogue. This person peered at them closely, even as they drove off.

The same information was obtained from the other members of Mrs. Timlick's party, excepting her mother who was then in Montgomery, Alabama. The general description of this woman obtained from this source is:

Age	29-30 years
Height	5'4"-10"
Weight	130-40 lbs.
Eyes	Grey (piercing)
Hair	Brown (closely bobbed and parted in middle)
Face	Something like an impression or mole operation scar at corner of mouth which caused that corner to sag.

They were again exhibited pictures of various fugitives with the names not appearing, and Mrs. Timlick immediately picked out the picture of Alvin Karpis. The others were unable to select this picture, but, after having it pointed out to them, stated that it did resemble the person they saw. At no time during this interview was the identity of the person they selected revealed to them.

Mrs. Timlick advised that it was their original intention to not make any mention of this event, but the matter weighed upon her mind so much that she felt forced to call it to the attention of Sergeant Solomon, whom she knows personally.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE BIRMINGHAM OFFICE, at Athens, Alabama, will conduct suitable investigation at the soft drink stand mentioned in this report.

- PENDING -

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

St. Louis

FILE NO.

7-43

REPORT MADE AT: St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-28-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5-20, 21-35	REPORT MADE BY: V. J. WOLFE
-----------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------

TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases-FUGITIVE I.O.#1218;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases I.O.#1232;
HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases I.O.#1236; VOLNEY DAVIS
with aliases-FUGITIVE I.O.#1237; WILLIAM HARRISON
with aliases I.O.#1239; WILLIAM WEAVER, with aliases
I.O.#1238; MYRTLE EATON, with aliases
I.O.#1241 et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM

CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUG-
ITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records Automobile Department, Secretary of State, Spring-
field, Ill. show sale of Pontiac Sedan, motor #935155, by
Fred McKown, Warsaw, Ind. to Southern Motor Sales Inc.,
Chicago, Ill. who in turn sold same to G. M. S. Auto
Finance Co., Chicago, and last recorded title being in
name of Larry O'Rourke Auto Finance Co., Chicago, Ill.
under date of 3-23-34.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Nelson Perry, Indianapolis, Ind. dated
5-15-35.
Letter from Chicago Office dated 5-13-35.

DETAILS:

AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Assisted by Mr. Don Butler, Superintendent in charge of filing,
Automobile Department, Secretary of State's Office, agent ascertained that
under date of March 13, 1934 certificate of title #T038834 was issued to the
Southern Motor Sales Inc., 2323 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. for
Pontiac 1933 Sedan #935155, same having been purchased from Fred McKown,
Warsaw, Indiana by bill of sale on March 9, 1934. On March 14, 1934 title
in this car was assigned to the G. M. S. Finance Company, 4635 Washington
Blvd., Chicago, Illinois and reassigned on March 15, 1934 to Larry O'Rourke
Auto Finance Co. 945 Washington, Chicago, Illinois this being the last trace
of ownership contained in the files.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. E. Vetter</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-6169	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 31 1935
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago 1 Indianapolis 2 St. Louis		UNITED STATES MAY 31 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE STAT. SECT.	CHECKED OFF: JUN 9 1935 JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 22 1965

Photostat copies of applications for registration, as well as photostat copy of Illinois certificate of title were furnished by Mr. Butler, and the same are being forwarded to the Chicago office with its copies of this report for whatever assistance they may be in conducting investigations in this matter.

Mr. Butler advised that in the event the party having possession of the car attempted to obtain license for it in a state requiring title, his office would necessarily be informed, however if that other state did not require title, there would be no way of checking the automobile. He advised that it was a common practice to follow this procedure in Iowa as that state does not require evidence of title.

Relative to the stamp "Title Surrendered Feb. 13, 1935" appearing on the face of the Certificate of Title, Mr. Butler explained that it was common practice among automobile dealers to retain this title until they were ready to dispose of the particular car, at which time they would surrender the title.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE, in Chicago, Illinois will conduct the necessary investigations as may be suggested in the above report.

PENDING.

WILLIAM STANLEY
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

May 27, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Thank you for your memorandum of May 24th in reference to Arthur Barker.

I have talked to Mr. Bates about the matter, and he is planning to send him to Alcatraz at an appropriate time.

William Stanley
William Stanley

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Brannan	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schick	
Mr. L. Miller	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED

7-576-6170	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 31 1935	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
BAUGHAN	FILE
TAMM	ONE

JUN 4 1935

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

S. A. FILE NO. 7-41

REPORT MADE AT: San Antonio, Texas.	DATE WHEN MADE: May 27, 1935	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/22, 23, 30/35 5/20/35	REPORT MADE BY: T. H. Sisk
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218. DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232. HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1236. VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Unable to locate LaSalle and Oldsmobile sedans bearing Oregon and New Mexico license plates at Houston or Galveston, Texas. RUC. REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent G. H. Franklin, El Paso, Texas, dated April 18, 1935.			
DETAILS: Arrangements were made with Captain of Detectives A. C. Thornton to furnish full details to all detectives on three successive days to the Houston Police lineup, at which time Captain Thornton furnished the detectives with descriptions of the cars and persons mentioned in the reference report. Also Captain Thornton detailed Detectives Searce and Stoneham to check tourist camps but no trace of cars or persons was obtained. Similar arrangements were made with the record room of the Houston Police to broadcast descriptions of the persons and cars. In addition Agent furnished these descriptions to various uniformed officers and motorcycle men, also to all deputies in the United States Marshal's office, Houston, Texas, without any trace of these persons being found to date. On April 30, 1935, Deputy United States Marshal Nunn, stationed in Galveston, Texas, furnished descriptions in question to the police and sheriff's office there, and same were broadcast without results. On May 20, 1935, while Agent was in Galveston, Texas, all tourist camps in that city were visited without locating these persons. The Chief of Police and Chief of Detectives stated they were confident they had not been in Galveston, Texas, else they would have been spotted within a day or two after arrival.			
REFERRED UPON COMPLETION.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i> Gus F. Guyon</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-6171 UNITED STATES		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 31 1935 CHECKED OFF: JUN 1 1935
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Bureau-3 St. Paul-2 Cincinnati-2 San Antonio-2	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE STAT. SECT. BFD		

COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 22 1965

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

7-3034

WILLIAM STANLEY
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

May 25, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Thank you so much for your memorandum
in re Bremer Kidnaping.

This was a grand job done in grand style.

W Stanley
William Stanley
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Schuler	✓
Mr. Smith	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Edw. G. Bremer

RECORDED

JUN 4 1935

7-576-6172	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 31 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE
TOLSON	TAMM
CLEGG	SCHLEIDT

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

HN:CSH

May 28, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

11:30 A.M.

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING CASE

Special Agent in Charge Andersen called from St. Paul and said that Charles Tierney of the St. Paul detective force wants to interview Byron Bolton and desires our permission to do this. I told Andersen that Tierney should be referred to the office of the United States Attorney; that it probably would be better for him to wait until United States Attorney Sullivan returns to St. Paul, but that it is the business of the United States Attorney and the United States Marshal to decide. I told Andersen, though, that we should stipulate very forcefully that if Tierney is permitted to interview Bolton one of our Agents should be present at the interview. Tierney, Andersen says, wants to interview Bolton in connection with the possible complicity in the Bremer kidnaping of Detective Brown of the St. Paul Police Force. I do not think Bolton will tell Tierney anything, even if he knows anything.

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan.

RECORDED & INDEXED

JUN 11 1935

7-576-6173	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 29 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Adv. 40 Bremer
St. Paul. min. of Police Dept.
Tom & Brown

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK <i>ff</i>
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Jacksonville, Florida, May 27, 1935.

Geo Bremer

M. H. PURVIS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS' BLDG.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BREKID FLORIDA LICENSE D ONE TWO SEVEN ONE TWO ISSUED WM T SEYMOUR MIAMI FLORIDA
STOP SEYMOUR UNKNOWN STOP ADDRESS TWO TWENTY NINE NORTHEAST FIRST STREET WAS OF
CITY CLUB GAMBLING AND NIGHT CLUB OPERATED BY UNIDENTIFIED CHICAGO HOODLUMS DURING
PAST SEASON STOP PLACE CLOSED APRIL FIRST SEYMOUR NOT LISTED MIAMI DIRECTORIES
OR POST OFFICE

CHARGE GOV. RATE
Fed Bur. of Inves. U. S. Dept. of Jus.
RBD:MFS

cc - Bureau ✓

ALT

7-576	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 29 1935	
ONE	FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio** **St. Louis** FILE NO. **7-43**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-28-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5-18-35	REPORT MADE BY: H. G. MAYNOR
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases-FUGITIVE I.O.#1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases I.O.#1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases I.O.#1236; VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases-FUGITIVE I.O.#1237; WILLIAM WEAVER, with aliases I.O.#1238; WILLIAM J. HARRISON, with aliases I.O.#1239; MYRTLE EATON, SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: with aliases I.O.#1241 et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p style="text-align: center;">Subject William J. Harrison was employed for a short time as a golf professional at Benton, Ill. during 1924 according to Dr. C. N. Stilley and Don Brown. Both of above parties recall Harrison having been so employed but state he has not been in that community to their knowledge since that time. No one at Herrin, Ill. recalls Harrison being employed as a golf professional at that place and do not believe he was so employed there as there has never been a golf course at Herrin, Ill. Dr. Stilley of Benton, Ill. advised that Harrison was only employed as a Golf professional at Benton, Ill. for a period of about four weeks and that he does not know where he roomed or boarded during that time.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Letter from the Chicago Office dated 4-11-35.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT BENTON, ILLINOIS</u></p> <p>Reference letter gave information that prior to the time that subject Harrison went to Chicago in 1925 he was employed as a golf professional at Herrin, and Benton, Illinois and requested that appropriate investigation be made at these places to verify the above information and to ascertain any additional information which might be helpful in locating Harrison.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>B. E. Deller</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 31 1935 CHECKED OFF: JUN 3 1935 JACKETED:	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 St. Paul 2 Chicago 2 St. Louis		UNITED STATES MAY 31 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE SEC. FILE	

**COPIES DESTROYED
20-5 MAY 22 1965**

Agent was advised that Dr. C. N. Stilley, a dentist, was the oldest golf fan at Benton, Illinois and was instrumental in the organization of the golf and country club and that if Harrison was ever employed as a golf professional at Benton, Illinois, Dr. Stilley would be aware of same.

Accordingly, Dr. C. N. Stilley was interviewed who stated that he has always been a golf fan and was one of the first citizens of Benton, Illinois to become interested in the laying out of a golf and country club at that point; that in the year 1924 as he recalls, when the golf course at Benton, Illinois was first opened for practice, subject William J. Harrison was employed for about four weeks as a golf professional that it is his impression Harrison was sent from St. Louis, Missouri and that he only remained at Benton, Illinois for about four weeks and that to his certain knowledge, has not been at Benton since that time as a golf professional; that he does not know where Harrison roomed or boarded during this period but presumes it would be at the Hudson Hotel which was the only hotel in Benton at that time of any consequence. Dr. Stilley referred agent to Amos Woods and Don Brown, both merchants and to Dr. W. A. McKee, as being other members of the golf club who might recall having seen Harrison during the above period. However, he stated that he doubted if Harrison was ever employed as a golf professional at Herrin, Illinois due to the fact that that city has never supported a golf course, and that any person at Herrin, Illinois who might be a member of a golf club, would probably belong to the one at Marion, Illinois or Benton, Illinois, which are the two closest golf courses to that city.

Mr. Don Brown, merchant, being interviewed stated after being shown the photograph of Harrison, that he has a slight recollection that Harrison was employed as a golf professional at Benton, Illinois for a few weeks during the time that the Benton Golf Course was first opened; that Dr. Stilley would be the party who was in a position to remember Harrison better than anyone else because Stilley was, at that time, the active head of the Benton Golf Club; that he could give no information other than that above furnished but is sure that Harrison has not been around Benton, Illinois since that time.

Mr. Amos Woods, merchant and Dr. W. A. McKee, a dentist, being interviewed stated that they were old time members of the Benton Golf Club and are still active in that sport but that they were not members during 1924 and 1925 and therefore do not recall having seen Harrison at any time.

Attorney R. E. Smith being interviewed stated that he has been a member of the Benton Golf Club since 1926 and has heard Dr.

Stilley state that at the time said club was organized in 1923 or 1924 that a golf professional from St. Louis, Missouri was employed for three or four weeks and came to Benton, Illinois and gave lessons to those desiring to avail themselves of that kind of instruction but that he never heard the name of the party giving said instruction and cannot recall having seen Harrison at anytime, after viewing his photograph.

AT HERRIN, ILLINOIS

Agent was informed by Chief of Police Robert F. Nichols that D. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company was an enthusiastic golfer, being a member of the Marion Golf and Country Club, and that if Harrison was employed as a golf professional at any time in the past, Mr. Miller would, in all probability, remember him.

Mr. D. W. Miller, upon interview, stated that there has never been a golf course at Herrin, Illinois but that a few men who are interested in golf at Herrin, Illinois are members of the Marion Golf and Country Club which is only about seven miles from Herrin, Illinois. Mr. Miller stated that he does not recall a golf professional being employed at Marion, Illinois at any time and after being shown the photograph of Harrison, stated that he had never seen anyone resembling the photograph of Harrison.

PENDING.

P. O. Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RBD:ME

May 29, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1235
HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1236
VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237
WILLIAM WAVE with aliases, I.O. 1238
WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O. 1239
MYRTLE SATON with aliases, I.O. 1241 et al
Edward George Bremer, Victim - KIDNAPING;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

7-576-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Your letter of the 24th instant concerning the request made by Wynona Burdett to be assisted in obtaining possession of her clothing, which was left by her at the Carson Bradford residence at Oklawaha, Florida, has been received and noted.

The clothes in question undoubtedly are a part of those inspected by agent of this Bureau at the time of the raid at the aforementioned place. We have a comprehensive list in the Jacksonville file of all the clothing found in the residence. There is, however, nothing on this list which would indicate those articles of clothing that belong to Miss Burdett. For your further information it may be stated that all such clothing is in the custody of Mr. L. E. Futch, County Judge for Marion County at Ocala, Florida. It may be also further noted that Judge Futch is administering the Estate of the Barkers. Under the circumstances, it would appear that Miss Burdett could supply to the Judge a list giving the description of her clothing and he would, no doubt, be glad to forward same to her or to such place as she may direct.

The writer has no first-hand information of any request made by Miss Burdett of Special Agent in Charge Alt, for her clothing. If the above suggested course does not prove a satisfactory

7-24

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

5/29/33.

manner of securing Miss Burdett's clothing, the Jacksonville
Office will be glad to render any assistance that the Bureau
may direct in the matter.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Detroit
St. Paul
Jax 7-24

Post Office Box 515,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

May 28, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218, ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING. OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE. HARBORING OF FUGITIVES.
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
G. V. Doherty, dated at Buffalo, New York, May 24, 1935, in the
above entitled case.

In view of the fact that the Bureau office at
Cincinnati is now office of origin, a copy of Agent Doherty's
report, together with the enclosures mentioned therein are
being transmitted to your office.

Very truly yours,

H. E. ANDERSEN,
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:IM
CC Bureau
Buffalo

Encls.

7-576

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 1 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>RR</i>	FILE

77

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
May 23, 1935

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232
HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I.O. 1234
VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237
WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I.O. 1238
WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O. 1239
HARRY BAXTER with aliases, I.O. 1240
MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I.O. 1231, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING
HARBORING
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

In connection with the above entitled case there is transmitted herewith, in the interest of economy and expediency, one copy of the report of Special Agent A. A. Muzzey, dated May 13, 1935, at Detroit, Michigan, containing an undeveloped lead for this office to interview Richard Calatus, recently convicted as an outgrowth of the investigation of the Kansas City massacre.

Calatus at the present time is at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it is requested that your office give attention to the lead above referred to. One copy of Agent Muzzey's report is retained for the file of this office.

Very truly yours,

E. F. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

JJS:R

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Detroit

7-37

7-576-

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 1 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

JSK:K
7-22

Post Office Box 514,
Birmingham, Ala.
May 26, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Fla.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O.#1218, et al,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

With reference to the report of Special Agent E. J. Connelley, Cincinnati, dated May 14, 1935, and the report of Special Agent J. S. Kavanaugh, Birmingham, dated May 20, 1935, copy of which is enclosed, there is being transmitted herewith a mail cover addressed to Mr. Guy L. Clyatt, 55 No. Lawrence St., Mobile, Ala., without any return address but bearing the postmark of LaCrosse, Fla., May 17, 1935.

It is requested that appropriate discreet inquiry be made at LaCrosse, Fla. to ascertain the identity of the sender.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul

RECEIVED

7-576-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 29 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
May 28, 1935

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases -
I.O. 1218 - FUGITIVE; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-Victim.
Kidnaping, etc.

Mr. John J. Ryan
Superintendent
United States Detention Farm
Milan, Michigan

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are letters written by
Wynona Burdette to Miss C. R. Jones, Box 111, Turley,
Oklahoma, Wynona Burdette's sister, and to Mr. Art
Burdette, 135 East 8th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania,
her brother.

These letters have been scrutinized by
this office and have been found to contain no infor-
mation of value.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Very truly yours

D. L. Nicholson
Special Agent in Charge

AAK:AM
Enclosures
cc-Bureau

7-576-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 1 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

POSTAL TELEGRAM

Chicago, Illinois
May 29, 1935.

DECODED MESSAGE

J C NEWMAN
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
405 POST OFFICE BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

BREKID NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE ILLINOIS LICENSE THREE FIVE NINE SEVEN NINE
THREE ISSUED NATIONAL PORTRAIT COMPANY BY E V SCHULTE CHICAGO FOR AUBURN
MOTOR NUMBER G C TWO NAUGHT FOUR FIVE SCHULTE REPORTED TO HAVE RECENTLY
BEEN IN MEXICO AND HAS NOT RETURNED TO CHICAGO STOP DEFINITE INFORMATION
DAVIS IN CHICAGO TWENTY FOURTH INSTANT

PURVIS

RCS: JMS

CC Bureau
CC St. Paul
CC Cincinnati

7-82

7-576

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUN 1 1935	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #709
Portland, Oregon

May 25, 1935

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Re: Harry Sawyer, with aliases,
I. O. #1240, A.O. #338.

Dear Sir:

It is requested that the Portland office be
furnished with twenty additional copies of the above
mentioned Apprehension Order.

Very truly yours,

C. C. Spears
C. C. Spears
Special Agent in Charge

B

*ack 6/4/35
JEN*

RECEIVED

MAY 31 1935

RECORDED

JUN 7 1935

7-576-6175	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 31 1935	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE
ONE OFF. CLK	

22

RECORDED

REN:RD
7-576

-6175

Special Agent in Charge,
Portland, Oregon.

Re: HARRY SAWYER, with aliases,
I.O. #1240, A.O. #338

Dear Sirs

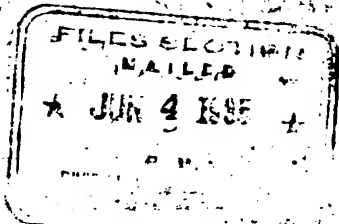
In compliance with the request contained in
your letter of May 25, 1935, there are being forwarded
under separate cover, twenty-five additional copies of
the above mentioned apprehension order.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

DE-INDEXED

DATE: 11-29-65
27



RECEIVED
JUN 12 1935

LED